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Commencing with studies carried out during 1976-77, the reports will now be known as Environmental Studies No.

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1-7933

#### EPP TO TOUR EASTERN ARCTIC

OTTAWA (October 2, 1979) --- Northern Affairs Minister Jake Epp leaves today on his first tour of Canada's eastern Arctic areas.

During his tour, Mr. Epp will visit the communities of Eskimo Point, Rankin Inlet, Pelly Bay, Pond Inlet, Hall Beach and Frobisher Bay to discuss local issues with community leaders and local officials. He will tour Canada's northernmost operating mine at Nanisivik in northern Baffin Island. He will also meet with the Baffin Region Inuit Association and the chairman of the Eastern Arctic Marine Environmental Study group.

Mr. Epp will return to Ottawa late on October 4th.



Ref.: K.C. Shindler (819) 997-0011







### REVISED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR YUKON COMMISSIONER

OTTAWA (October 9, 1979) --- Revised terms of reference for the Commissioner of the Yukon were issued today by Northern Affairs Minister Jake Epp.

The instructions contained in a letter to Commissioner Ione Christensen are intended to clarify her relationship with elected representatives of the territorial government, and rationalize the current arrangements for executive decision making in the Territorial administration.

The Commissioner is now obligated to follow the advice of territorial council on all matters of exclusive territorial jurisdiction. The present executive committee will be replaced by an Executive Council or Cabinet and membership will consist only of elected members. The Commissioner will not be expected to participate in the day to day affairs of the territorial administration.

The achievement of full responsible government will require amendments to the Yukon Act. In the meantime, Mr. Epp said "I recognize the responsibility that the Governor-in-Council and I have for the

- 2 -

general administration of the Yukon Territory, and I do not intend, in the absence of statutory amendment, to abdicate that responsibility."

Measures to ensure the effective participation of native people in the government of the Yukon will be developed prior to any amendment to the Yukon Act, the Minister said. Mr. Epp intends to convene an early meeting between the Government of Canada, the Government of the Yukon Territory and the Council of Yukon Indians to discuss the issues that must be resolved and the process by which this should take place. It is expected that the Commissioner will play a leading role in the resolution of these issues as the Minister's representative in the Yukon.

The instructions will have an immediate effect on the operations of territorial council. The new terms of reference place responsibility for the territorial budget in the hands of the elected representatives. The Commissioner will be bound by the government leader's choice of a date for convening council.

Size and membership of the executive committee will be determined by the government leader. The government leader may now be called Premier; members of the Executive Council or cabinet may be referred to as Ministers of their respective portfolios.

Following previous advice from Mr. Epp, the Commissioner's office will be moved from the territorial government building to federal government premises.

- 30 -

Ref.: Catherine Lawson (819) 997-0002

Mrs. Ione Christensen, Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. YLA 2C6

#### Dear Commissioner:

I have commenced a review of the matter of the governing of the Yukon Territory and in particular the relationship of the Commissioner, the Governor in Council, the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and elective Council of the Yukon Territory. In addition, I have considered the terms and provisions of The British North America Act, the Yukon Act, the Indian Act and other relevant statutes.

There is no question, but that this Government intends to continue and give high priority to the evolutionary process toward full responsible government. Normal constitutional development in the history of the world is not only and necessarily by way of statutory enactment, but has been and continues to be in part by way of custom and usage and executive direction. The Yukon Act well envisages this in Section 4 where it states that instructions may from time to time be given to the Commissioner by the Governor in Council or the Minister. Such instructions have in fact been given and received in the past in accordance with the Yukon Act.

As you know, the Prime Minister has stated that if the people of Yukon choose it there will be an opportunity given to them to express their opinion on Provincial status. The opportunity is to be provided the Yukon during the first four years of our Government's mandate.

I have not as yet had an opportunity of determining required amendments to the Yukon Act to further the evolutionary process. However, this is under active review and will be considered by me, and the Ministers of Justice and Federal-Provincial Relations. I have an unaltered intention to proceed with requisite amendments

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to the Yukon Act. I recognize the responsibility that the Governor in Council and I have for the general administration of the Yukon Territory, and I do not intend, in the absence of statutory amendment, to abdicate that responsibility. In particular, I shall carry on with my duties under the terms and provisions of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Act and the Indian Act.

In addition, it is clear to me that prior to the introduction of legislative changes to the Yukon Act, it will be necessary for me to ensure that measures are developed which will protect the interests of native people in Yukon, and ensure their full and effective participation in its: Government. To determine these measures, it will be necessary to deal with a number of issues that relate to my responsibilities for Indians under the Indian Act, and in particular the delivery of programs and services to them. Many of these issues have been reflected in the land claims positions of Yukon native people.

It is equally clear that the identification of these issues, and the process by which they are resolved, will require the effective participation of the representatives of Yukon native people. It is my intention, therefore, to convene an early meeting between the Government of Canada, the Government of the Yukon Territory, and the Council of Yukon Indians to begin identifying these issues, and to determine a process by which they can be resolved as we move to full and formal responsible government.

As my representative in Yukon, I expect you to play a large role in that meeting, and in the ensuing discussions.

In the meantime I believe that there are a number of immediate steps that can be taken by executive direction, which are consistent with our principle objective of moving to full responsible government, do not impinge upon my responsibilities to protect the interest of Yukon native people, and rationalize the current executive arrangements within the Government of the Yukon Territory. These steps will eventually be reflected in the amendments to the Yukon Act.

There are three basic categories of responsibility in the Yukon Act as they relate to your duties. They are as follows:

- 1) Commissioner in Council
- 2) Commissioner
- 3) Governor in Council

With respect to each of the three categories and pursuant to Section 4 of the Yukon Act, I advise and instruct as follows:

# 1) Commissioner in Council

Section 2 of the Yukon Act defines "Commissioner in Council" as meaning the Commissioner acting by and with the advice and consent of the Council. I hereby instruct you to accept the advice of the Council in all matters in the said Act which are delegated to the Commissioner in Council, provided that those matters meet the requirements of Section 17 of the said Act and excepting Section 46 of the said Act.

You are instructed to request the Territorial Covernment Leader that he shall constitute and appoint a body known as the Cabinet or the Executive Council which will have as its members those elected representatives of the Territorial Council who are designated from time to time by the Covernment Leader who enjoys the confidence of the Council. On the advice of the Government Leader you shall assign Departmental executive responsibilities to the appropriate members of the Executive Council.

There shall be at no time a majority of members of Council appointed to the Cabinet or the Executive Council.

You will not be a member of the Cabinet or the Executive Council, and will not participate on a day-to-day basis in the affairs of the Cabinet or the Executive Council, and Council of the Yukon in those matters delegated in the Yukon Act to the Commissioner in Council.

You should advise the Government Leader that he may use the term Premier to describe his Office, and the term Minister to describe the other members of the Executive Council. Until legislative amendments to the Yukon Act are passed, however, these terms should not be used in Territorial legislation or legal instruments.

# 2) Commissioner

The Yukon Act provides for certain responsibilities of the Commissioner, and these responsibilities shall continue to be fulfilled by you on the present basis subject to the following additional directions:

(a) With respect to the date of convening a sitting of the Council pursuant to Section 11 of the said Act you shall accept the advice of the Covernment Leader provided that the said Section is complied with in other respects.

- (b) In appointing the members of the Advisory Committee on Finance pursuant to Section 12(1) you shall accept the recommendation of the Council.
- (c) With reference to Section 12(3) the Cabinet or Executive Council will prepare the estimates initially and then refer them to you.
- (d) With respect to the designation of chartered bank or banks pursuant to Section 23(2) you shall accept the designation of the Cabinet or Executive Council.

# 3) Governor in Council

I am in the process of considering and reviewing the powers of the Governor in Council and advising Cabinet, in keeping with the evolutionary process in the transfer of responsibility to the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory. This process may require amendment of the Yukon Act, and I will advise you further in the near future.

In all other respects, your duties and authority are to remain the same, and be in keeping with instructions given previously.

However, you will appreciate that Parliament through the Yukon Act and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Act has entrusted me with the overall administrative responsibility for the Government of the Yukon. Unless and until such time as Parliament amends the Yukon Act, I must carry out my statutory duties, and therefore these instructions are subject to such changes as I may deem necessary from time to time.

In making these changes, I am not unmindful of the considerable and rapid progress toward responsible government which has occurred in the past few years and of the important contribution you have made to that progress. Change of this proportion and pace cannot be achieved without some difficulty and dislocation but I know you share with me the belief that political responsibility for the decisions of the Yukon Territorial Covernment must be, and be seen to be, more clearly affixed to the elected representatives of the Yukon people.

In this transitional period I foresee an important role for the Commissioner as my agent of change. I will look to you to assume an important role in whatever process of consultation and discussion that emerges from the meeting I plan to have with elected representatives of the Territorial Government, and the Council for Yukon Indians. I would expect that in this emerging role you will be an active broker and mediator in assisting me to find mutually satisfactory accommodation of native interests within a fully responsible Yukon Territorial Government. In this regard I am confident that your experience in the affairs

of Yukon, sensitivity to the issues in which it is involved, and deep commitment to the objective of advancing its political and constitutional development, will contribute greatly to our success.

In view of the significance of these instructions in terms of the Government's objectives for political and constitutional development in Yukon, and your important role in achieving those objectives, it is my intention to make this letter public to ensure the full understanding of all Yukon residents.

Yours sincerely,

Jake Epp





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# DEMPSTER HIGHWAY TO BE KEPT OPEN THIS WINTER

OTTAWA (October 10, 1979) --- Northern Affairs Minister

Jake Epp has agreed to provide the Government of the Northwest

Territories with more road maintenance money to keep the Dempster

Highway open this winter.

The Yukon and Northwest Territories governments' interim management plan to safeguard the environment and wildlife will close the highway from April 15 to May 30 and from October 15 to November 30 to protect migrating caribou. This coincides with normal freeze-up and break-up dates during which the highway is impassable at the Mackenzie and Peel River ferry crossings. Depending on ice conditions, the closure times may be longer.

The Dempster was built under Northern Affairs by Public
Works Canada and officially opened by Mr. Epp and Minister of Public
Works Erik Nielsen, Aug. 18, 1979. The Yukon and Northwest Territories

- 2 -

are now responsible for managing and maintaining the highway. The federal government contributes to highway maintenance in the North

through deficit grants to the territorial governments voted annually

by Parliament.

The extra money promised by Mr. Epp will enable the

NWT to budget for snowplowing the highway from the Yukon border to

Fort McPherson. Snow-clearing of the rest of the highway is already

covered in the budgets of the NWT and Yukon governments.

- 30 -

Ref.: Joan Topolski

(819) 997-0011



1-7936

# EPP TO MEET REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COUNCIL FOR YUKON INDIANS AND YUKON GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA (October 17, 1979) --- Jake Epp, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, will meet next week in Ottawa with representatives of the Council for Yukon Indians and the Yukon Government.

The purpose of the talks, scheduled for next Monday and Thursday, is to discuss issues of concern to native people as Yukon moves towards full responsible government.

Last Tuesday, Mr. Epp announced new terms of reference for the Yukon Commissioner which included a plan for close consultation with native people before the Yukon Act is amended.



- 2 -

Mr. Epp promised consultation with native people following a meeting this July with former Yukon Commissioner Ione Christensen. In line with that commitment the talks will focus on the immediate objective of responsible government as well as possible long-term constitutional arrangements for natives and the settlement of land claims.

Mr. Epp will meet first with the Council for Yukon Indians followed by a meeting with the Yukon Government. Mr. Epp invited both groups to a trilateral meeting to be held Thursday.

- 30 -

Ref.: Catherine Lawson (819) 997-0002

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES EXECUTIVE COMMITTED TO HAVE A MAJORITY OF ELECTED MEMBERS



OTTAWA (October 18, 1979) ----Elected representatives will soon be in the majority on the governing Executive Committee of the Northwest Territories for the first time.

In a letter to N.W.T. Commissioner John H. Parker made public today, Northern Development Minister Jake Epp instructed him to increase the number of territorial councillors on the Executive Committee (Excom) to "between five and seven", and to drop the position of the appointed Assistant Commissioner (now vacant).

This will give elected representatives more impact on policy decisions and more say in the day to day operation of government departments. Individual members of the executive committee are assigned portfolio responsibilities for one or more Departments of the Territorial administration.

From 1976 until this year, only three elected councillors served on the Excom with three federal appointees - the Commissioner, his Deputy and the Assistant Commissioner. Elected representatives first sat on the executive in 1975 when two councillors were nominated by the Territorial Council. Following the practice begun then, the Commissioner will invite the N.W.T. council at their next opening session expected in November to nominate the councillors who will sit on the Excom.

(H) (1)



The new, larger council elected October 1, with 22 members compared to the previous 15, will thus keep roughly the same proportion of its members on the Excom. It is hoped that with more councillors on the governing body they will represent a broader cross-section of geographic, cultural and other interests.

- 30 -

Ref: John Topolski:th (819) 997-0011

attach. Epp's letter to Parker

OCT 1 2 1979

Mr. John H. Parker, Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, N.W.T. XlA 2L9

Dear Mr. Parker:

Further to our discussions of August 30 and my publicly expressed intention, this letter is my formal instruction to you to increase the number of elected members of the Executive Committee from three to between five and seven Councillors. In addition, one appointed member, that being the position of Assistant Commissioner, is to be dropped.

I would expect that you will determine the exact number of councillors to serve on the Executive Committee to meet the constitutional and administrative requirements of the Territorial Covernment at any particular time. As in the past, their appointment will be made by you, as Commissioner, upon the selection and recommendation of the Council, in accordance with previous practice. The conditions of their service and their remuneration should also be in accordance with previous practice.

Yours sincerely,

Jake FW.

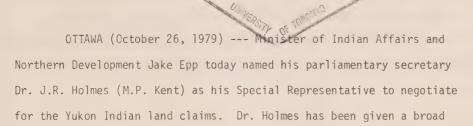
Jake Epp.



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1-7938

NEW YUKON LAND CLAIMS NEGOTIATOR NAMED



LIBILARY

MOV 2 1979

In announcing the appointment Mr. Epp said, "Dr. Holmes has had a long association with the concerns and aspirations of Indian people. He is respected and trusted by all sides."

mandate to negotiate an agreement in principle within six months.

Earlier this week Mr. Epp held separate meetings with the Council for Yukon Indians and the Yukon Territorial Government.

"I have found a willingness and a determination on all sides to make progress," said Mr. Epp. "Negotiations have not been fruitful since they began in 1976. In this new round of negotiations there will be no rules limiting topics for discussion and the new process will allow for political issues to be dealt with fairly in the context of claims negotiations."

As a measure of good faith Mr. Epp has agreed not to transfer any federal lands to the Yukon territorial government for six months. This moratorium on land transfers will run from November 1 of this year to April 30, 1980.

Dr. Holmes will determine the date and location for the start of talks. The first meeting will be held within two or three weeks.

In this special assignment, Dr. Holmes will be assisted by the Office of Native Claims of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. The Yukon Territorial Government will be part of the federal negotiation team as before.

To underline his commitment to an early settlement Mr. Epp will meet the negotiators at a minimum of once a month to assess progress.

While negotiations are underway, important burial sites will be set aside as lands which may form part of the final settlement.

"An early settlement of the claims of the Yukon Indian people is in the interest of all Yukoners, native and non-native alike" said Mr. Epp.

"With all parties committeed to this new process and the direct involvement of my Parliamentary Secretary, I believe that the tough issues raised in claims will now be broached and agreements reached."

Once an agreement in principle is reached it will be the responsibility of Dr. Holmes to report to the Minister whose responsibility it then becomes.

- 30 -

Ref.: Catherine Lawson (819) 997-0002



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## FOREST FIRE REVIEW PANEL APPOINTED

OTTAWA (November 1, 1979) --- Three forestry specialists have been appointed by Northern Development Minister Jake Epp to review the forest fires in the Northwest Territories this summer.

They will review fire-fighting operations particularly in the Fort Smith area, and examine the fire management priority zone policy throughout the Northwest Territories.

The Chairman of the review panel is Peter J. Murphy of Edmonton, Associate Dean - Forestry and Chairman, Department of Forest Science, University of Alberta. The other two panel members are Stan R. Hughes of Naramata, B.C. who has international experience in forest fire management operations and was Chairman, Canadian Committee on Forest Fire Control, 1968-71, and John S. Mactavish of Waverley, N.S., a consultant in forest economics, fire research and ecology who has held senior posts with Fisheries and Environment Canada and the provincial government of Nova Scotia.

The panel will prepare two reports due March 31, 1980.

One will deal with the efficiency of 1979 fire-fighting operations in the Fort Smith area. The other will make recommendations on the forest fire management priority zone system used by federal foresters in the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Epp promised the review in July during one of the worst seasons for forest fires in the Northwest Territories. An above average number of wildfires, the majority due to lightning, burned over 1.4 million hectares. In addition to spending more than \$3 million for contract aircraft, and other fire prevention measures this year, the fire budget of \$1.1 million was overspent by an estimated \$1.3 million. Total expenditure for forest fire management in the Northwest Territories this year was more than \$5.4 million.

The hardest hit area was south and east of Great Slave Lake which suffered 30 per cent of the 379 fires reported this year. In July alone approximately 700 000 hectares burned in the Fort Smith area near the Alberta border. For more than a week in mid August the town of Pine Point was on standby for possible evacuation as a 6 600 hectare area of forest burned out of control within six kilometres of the town.

The number of fires burning during the first part of July resulted in a visit to Ottawa by a delegation of hunters and trappers from Fort Smith. They met with Mr. Epp on July 27 and discussed the extent of the burn and the number of trappers who had lost their cabins and livelihood due to the fires. They feared that he was not completely

aware of the seriousness of the situation and objected to the priority zone system of managing forest fires.

Mr. Epp immediately appointed Mr. Peter Ferguson of Fort Smith as his special liaison officer to co-ordinate information on forest fires burning in the Northwest Territories, the damage they were causing and the fight against them. As well Mr. Epp promised this review at the end of the fire season. The Government of the Northwest Territories also assisted the trappers by raising from \$1,000 to \$3,000 the amount of compensation a trapper could collect for property losses due to forest fires.

- 30 -

For further information contact:

Joan Eddis Topolski Ottawa (819) 997-0011

Encls: Terms of Reference
Biogs of Panel Members
Criteria for Forest Fire
Priority Zones.



# A MINISTERIAL REVIEW OF FIRE OPERATIONS IN THE VICINITY OF FORT SMITH AND OF FIRE MANAGEMENT POLICY IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

#### PURPOSE:

To review the fire operations of the 1979 fire season in the vicinity of Fort Smith and make recommendations on fire management policy.

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE:

#### I. General

- The review panel will consist of three resource specialists
  having expertise in the fields of fire management, fish and game
  management, forest management, ecology or economics.
- The panel will accept briefs, interview individuals or groups and utilize sub-committees as required.
- 3. The review will be conducted in two parts.

#### PART A

Part A will involve examining the forest fire situation in the Northwest Territories and assessing the efficiency of operations, adherence to fire management policy and dissemination of information in the Fort Smith District of the Northern Affairs Program.

#### PART B

Part B will be concerned with reviewing all aspects of fire management policy, criteria, objectives and fire action guidelines in the Northwest Territories for the purpose of recommending modification or continuation of the present policy.

## II. Specific

#### PART A - FIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

Using a standard type Board of Review or Fire Review procedure the panel will:

- 1. examine the forest fire situation in the Northwest Territories in order to (a) assess the efficiency of fire management activities associated with the control of forest fires in the Fort Smith District and make recommendations for improvements, and (b) identify and make recommendations concerning any difficulties or shortcomings experienced by the Fort Smith District staff in adhering to the fire management policy in conjunction with existing priority zone criteria, objectives and action guidelines;
- evaluate the accuracy of the information provided by the Northern Affairs Program staff to the Minister and the public.

#### PART B - FIRE MANAGEMENT POLICY

- 1. The panel will review the fire management policy, criteria, objectives and action guidelines and recommend either modification or continuation of current fire management policy in the Northwest Territories. Any recommendations are to be made either:
  - (a) within the existing number of person years (57.5) and presuppression and suppression allotments; or,
  - (b) in terms of proposed incremental increases in person years, presuppression and/or suppression budget allotments and associated benefits.

Each recommendation made under (a) or (b) is to include consideration of the following:

- (i) the severity of damage to burned areas;
- (ii) the loss of annual income and other benefits normally accruing to hunters, trappers, fishermen and Northwest Territories residents in general as a result of fire damage;
- (iii) the recovery or regeneration rates of vegetation responsible primarily for providing food and habitat for game, fur bearer, waterfowl and fish populations.
- 2. The panel will compare the Northwest Territories fire management policies, person years, budgets, fire costs per hectare, resource values, compensation paid for fire damages and other pertinent items with those in selected Canadian and U.S. fire control agencies.

## FORMAL REPORT:

Two reports are required — one on fire management policy and one on fire management operations. Both reports are due March 31, 1980.

For each report, an executive summary is to precede panel deliberations in which the rationale is developed. Supporting appendicies are to be attached including lists of resource persons/groups interviewed, briefs submitted, reference materials, special sub-committee presentations and other pertinent information.



## FOREST FIRE REVIEW PANEL BIOGS OF MEMBERS

## Peter J. Murphy (Chairman)

## Education:

- General science program, McGill University, 1947-49

- B.Sc. in Forestry, University of New Brunswick, 1953

- M.Sc. in Forestry, University of Montana, 1953

- Nuffield Travelling Fellowhip to study Renewable Resource Management in Great Britain, 1968

## Experience:

- Forester-in-training with B.C. Forest Service, 1953-54

- Forest Engineer, Alberta Forest Service, 1954-55

- Management forester, Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board, 1955

- Head of Training Branch, Alberta Forest Service, 1956-72 (including work on developing the fire control training program)

- Dept. of Forest Science, University of Alberta, 1973 (Chairman 1974, Professor 1976, Associate Dean Forestry 1978)

## Professional:

- Member, Canadian Committee on Forest Fire Control (CCFFC)
  (Associate Committee of National Research Council)
  Chairman Subcommittee on fire control training;)
  Member NRC committee in University Forestry Research;
  Member of Research Sub-committee on Forest Fire Control
  advisory to Canadian Forestry Service
- Member, Canadian Institute of Forestry (CIF); Chairman;
   Rocky Mountain Section CIF 1960-61; National Board of
   Directors CIF 1961-62; Member of National Committee on
   Forest Policy 1974-75

## Personal:

- Born February 20, 1930, Montreal, Quebec
- Married, 5 children aged 8 to 21 years
- Enjoys hunting, fishing, skiing, camping, woodworking
- Address: University of Alberta Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2G6

FOREST FIRE REVIEW PANEL BIOGS OF MEMBERS ..2

## Stan R. Hughes

Education: - Graduate in forestry (B.S.F.), University of British Columbia

## Experience:

- Worked with the government of Alberta Forest Service for 25 years, including Administrative Officer of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board, Forest Superintendent, Officer-in-Charge of Forestry Construction, Senior Superintendent of Forest Surveys and Head of Forest Protection 1964-74.
- Executive Assistant to the Alberta Deputy Minister of Renewable Resources 1975
- Consultant on all aspects of forest protection from uncontrolled fire, including protection of municipal watersheds and resource towns from wildfire.

  Worked on Canadian International Development Agency Projects:
  - Fire emergency in Republic of Columbia, 1973

## Professional:

- Member of the Canadian Committee on Forest Fire Control for 10 years and National Chairman 1968-71
- Member of the Fire Management Working Group of the North American Forestry Commission for three years

- Forest protection projects in Honduras 1976, 77, 78

- Member of the Canadian Institute of Forestry
- Member of the American Society of Foresters

## Personal:

- Married
- Address: RR 1, Naramata, B.C. VOH 1NO

## FOREST FIRE REVIEW PANEL BIOGS OF MEMBERS ...3

## John S. Mactavish

## Education:

- B.Sc. Forestry, University of News Brunswick, 1953
- M.S. Resource Economics, Suracuse University and State of New York University College of Forestry, 1959

## Experience:

- Canada Department of Forestry (forest economics research and forest fire control research) 1953-65
- Canada Department of Energy, Mines and Resources 1965-70
- Canada Department of the Environment, Director of Federal Provincial Relations 1970-73
- Deputy Minister, Nova Scotia Department of the Environment 1973-77
- Deputy Minister, Nova Scotia Department of Lands and Forests January 1, 1978 to June 30, 1979
- Private consultant

## Personal:

- Born March 2, 1931, Montreal, Quebec
- Married
- Address: Box 118, Waverley, N.S. BON 2S0



#### CRITERIA FOR FOREST FIRE PRIORITY ZONES

- Zone 1: Settlements exceeding 25 persons; protection of life and property.
- Zone 2: Main highways, transmission and communication lines, settlements with fewer than 25 people, merchantable timber and immature timber on highly productive sites.

  Nahanni National Park (4 622 km²) is protected on a cost recoverable basis (memorandum of understanding) and treated as a priority zone 2 area.
- Zone 3: Some important hunting and trapping areas, potential recreation areas, areas with exceptional erosion potential, high quality timber sites not contained in zone 2 and watersheds with potential or present use for domestic water supply.
- Zone 4: Essentially non-protected area, balance of forest and tundra land generally inaccessible by ground transportation.

  Exceeds the total area of zones 1, 2 and 3. Subject to low incidence of man-caused fires and does not justify intensive protection.





1-7940

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF ARVIK MINE IN THE N.W.T.

OTTAWA (November 6, 1979) --- Cominco's decision to develop the world's northernmost operating mine was hailed today by Northern Development Minister Jake Epp as symbolic of the government's determination to foster northern resource development.

The lead-zinc mine site  $(75^{\circ}\ 30'\ N\ 97^{\circ}\ W)$  is situated on Little Cornwallis Island in the Northwest Territories 3 800 km by air from Montreal.

Mr. Epp said the mine will advance both northern mining and Canadian shipping technology, as well as contribute to Canadian sovereignty as the country's northernmost privately operated year-round economic activity. Contributions to Canada's balance of payments alone will be \$60 million annually.

The Polaris mine will employ about 250 people and have an annual payroll of about \$4.5 million. The present value of the net benefits of the project (wages, corporate income taxes, royalties) over 20 years could amount to about \$80 million, of which \$20 million would remain in the N.W.T.



- 2 -

It is not expected that the project will have a major socio-economic impact in the area because of its remoteness from any northern settlements. However, the Minister will ensure that benefits to northern residents are maximized. To this end, the company is required to consult with northern communities and reach agreement regarding their interest and participation in the project.

Although agreement has been reached to enable the company to proceed with its plans for development, the normal regulatory processes provided for by the Northern Inland Waters Act, the Territorial Lands Act and the Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act will apply to the development plans of the company when they have been completed.

For the first time in Canada's history, the mining project would use Canadian shipping despite a substantial cost penalty as a concession to government policy, with Cominco agreeing to use the M.V. Arctic for half of the mine's production. The M.V. Arctic is a Canadian built, -owned and -operated ice-strengthened bulk carrier financially guaranteed by the federal government and currently operating at a \$5 million deficit. If the mine is successful, the area's lead-zinc mineral potential could support several other mines.

The mineralization on Little Cornwallis Island was discovered in 1960. It holds potential reserves of about 23 million metric tons of high-grade ore grading 4.3 per cent lead and 14.1 per cent zinc. In 1971 Arvik Mines Limited, owned 75 per cent by Cominco Ltd. and 25 per cent by Bankeno, was formed to develop the deposit.

## BACKGROUNDER

## 1. Export Permit for Concentrate

Pursuant to Section 104(4) of the Canada Mining Regulations, the export of the mine production will be authorized to the amount of 1.1 million short tons of zinc and lead metal contained in the ore or concentrates, or for a period of eight years, whichever event occurs first.

## 2. Further Processing

Cominco has indicated that it would undertake a smelter feasibility study during the fifth year after the beginning of production.

## 3. Canadian Content

Arvik Mines Ltd. has indicated that about 92% of their capital expenditure will be in Canada. Only where no suitable or competitive Canadian equipment is available will purchases be made abroad.

## 4. Shipping

Cominco would, as already agreed, ship one-half the mine's production with the Canarctic Consortium on the basis of normal commercial guarantees, and would include the use of M.V. <u>Arctic</u> at full operating cost.

With regard to the shipment of the second 50% of the concentrates, preference should be given by Cominco to Canadian flag ships if available and competitive. If competitive bids cannot be obtained for the use of Canadian flag ships, Cominco will be allowed to contract with foreign shippers for the second half of the production for the period of the export licence, namely eight years.

The government will explore further with Cominco alternative methods to strengthen, to the extent possible, the preference Cominco is

prepared to give to the use of Canadian ships after 1985.

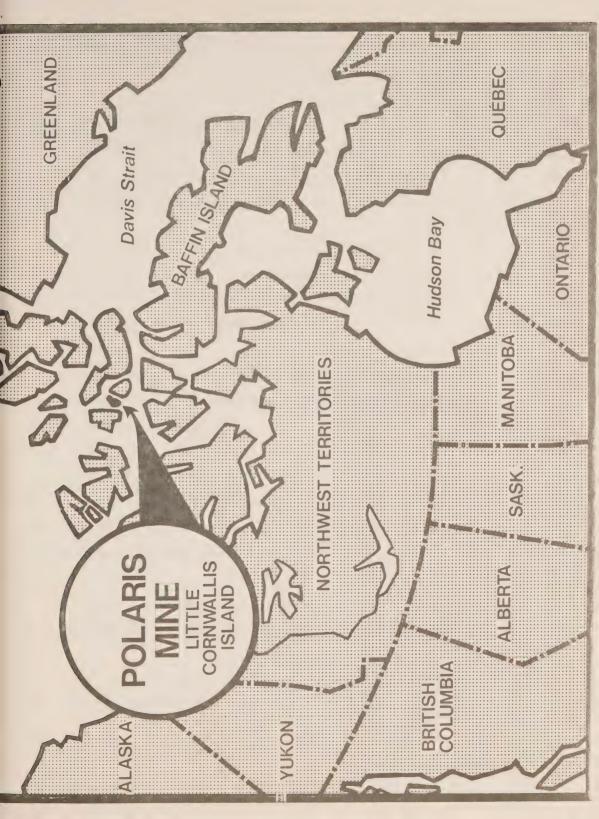
## 5. Socio-Economic Factors

The company has already held some discussions with northern communities in the area regarding the employment of native people. Now that the company has announced its decision to proceed with the project, those consultations will intensify. The company will be required to develop recruitment, training and work rotation plans which reflect the wishes and perception of northern native people. Given such plans, the level of native employemnt should tend to reflect the available labour force supply.

## 6. Environmental Considerations

The project has already been referred to the Environmental Assessment and Review Process (EARP) which reports to the Minister of the Environment. After a review by the Federal Environmental Assessment and Review Office (FEARO) it was determined that the potential environmental impacts were not sufficiently great to warrant the triggering of a full assessment and review process.

The normal regulatory process will be used to design the proper environmental terms and conditions. The main component of this process will be the review by the N.W.T. Water Board when the company applies for a water licence. Further, the company will require a land lease, and through the provisions of the Territorial Lands Act, appropriate terms and conditions may be applied when that lease is issued.





1 - 7941

## ROBERT PILOT NAMED NWT DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

OTTAWA (November 15,1979) --- Northern Development Minister Jake Epp today announced the appointment of Robert (Bob) Pilot as Deputy Commissioner of the Northwest Territories.

To provide for the possibility of further changes to the composition of the territorial executive committee as the Territory evolves politically and constitutionally the term of Mr. Pilot's appointment will be for a period of 2 years.

Mr. Pilot has served on the NWT Executive Committee on a temporary basis since May 1979 with special responsibilities for Public Works and Program Evaluation.

Mr. Pilot first went north in 1953 as an R.C.M.P. officer. He later became a federal Northern Service Officer and joined the Territorial Government in 1969 serving in various locations in administrative and executive capacities.

The office of Deputy Commissioner has been vacant since last March when John Parker became Commissioner replacing Stuart Hodgson.

Ref.: Joan Eddis Topolski (819) 997-0011

Encl. Biography Role of Deputy Commissioner, NWT



#### BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

## Robert Sheffield Pilot

Position Title: Deputy Commissioner of the Northwest

Territories

Date of Appointment: November 8, 1979

Date and Place of Birth: 13 April, 1934 - Nicholson, Ontario

Married. Wife's name - Lois.

Two Children - Kimberly Ann (16) and

Robert James (15)

## Employment History

1979 - Member, Executive Committee, (Public Works and Planning and Program Evaluation)

1976 - Director, Executive Offices, G.N.W.T., Yellowknife

1975 - Senior Executive Assistant to the Commissioner, Yellowknife

1971 - Regional Director, Frobisher Bay

1969 - Assistant Regional Director, Fort Smith

1968 - Area Administrator - Pond Inlet

1966 - Area Administrator - Broughton Island

1965 - Northern Administrators Course - Ottawa

1964 - Fort Providence, Royal Canadian Mounted Police

1960 - Pond Inlet, R.C.M.P.

1959 - Windsor, Ontario, R.C.M.P.

1956 - Grise Fiord, R.C.M.P.

1955 - Craig Harbour, R.C.M.P.

1954 - Frobisher Bay, R.C.M.P.

1953 - Ottawa, Ont., Frobisher Bay, N.W.T., Calgary, Alta., R.C.M.P.

1952 - Vancouver, B.C., and Regina, Sask. - Training, R.C.M.P.

## ROLE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER IN THE NWT

Under Section 3(3) of the Northwest Territories Act, the Deputy Commissioner has and may exercise all the powers and functions of the Commissioner when the latter is absent, ill or unable to act or the office of Commissioner is vacant.

Such powers and functions are basically as follows:

- administration of the government of the Territories under instructions given from time to time by the Governor in Council or the Minister;
- convening and proroguing of Council sessions;
- introduction of money bills;
- assent (or refusal of) to bills.

In addition, as a member of the Executive Committee, the Deputy Commissioner will normally have direct responsibility for the administration of one or more Departments of the Territorial Government. Mr. Pilot is currently responsible for Public Works and Planning and Program Evaulation.

1-7942

## EPP CITES NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

EDMONTON (November 16, 1979) The North poses the second greatest national challenge to Canadians, Northern Development Minister Jake Epp said today.

"Undoubtedly we will be tested as we face development and strive at the same time to deal fairly with the North's original inhabitants," Mr. Epp said.

The need for increased development, raised by the energy crisis, and native aspirations have combined to confront Canadians with a challenge second only to the national unity problem,

Mr. Epp said.





The Minister told the Eighth National Northern Development Conference here that it is his responsibility to move forward simultaneously with land claims negotiations as well as economic and political development.

"As you know native people see land claims as a means of securing their future. But the settlements of claims requires hundreds of millions of dollars in public funds and carries irrevocable ramifications for the future of, not just the native population, but of all Canadians. My duty is clear."

## Mr. Epp proposed:

- New initiatives to break the logjam of recent years and reach settlements in various land claims negotiations;
- A procedure to develop a comprehensive energy policy for the North, related to a national policy;
- Measures to alleviate the high costs of power to small businessmen;
- The transfer of the existing power subsidy for residential consumers to the territorial governments;
- Incentives to small business in both territories;
- A new northern roads policy based on the transfer of roads responsibilities to the territories.

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1-7943

## ESKIMO ARTS COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

OTTAWA (November 20, 1979) --- Michael Amarook of Baker Lake, N.W.T., sculptor, printmaker and President of Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, is one of three new members appointed to the Eskimo Arts Council for a three-year term by Northern Development Minister Jake Epp.

The other two are Terrance Ryan of Cape Dorset, N.W.T., manager and arts adviser to the West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative since 1961, and André Vigeant of St. Georges de Windsor, Quebec, former director of the Centre Culturel in Sherbrooke.

In announcing the appointments Mr. Epp said "I am impressed by the immense contribution the Council has made to enhance the image of Eskimo art and to promote its universal acceptance not only as an art form, but as part of Canada's identity.

- 2 -

The Council was established in 1964 to advise the Minister on

the Department's role in development, promotion and copyright protection

of Eskimo art and crafts. It now has eight members selected from the

Canadian art community.

The three Council members whose terms are continuing are

Virginia Watt of Montreal, managing director of the Canadian Guild of

Crafts and Council chairman since 1977; Tagak Curley, President of the

Inuit Development Corporation of Rankin Inlet and N.W.T. Councillor for

Keewatin South; and Mary Sparling, Director of the Mount St. Vincent

University Art Gallery in Halifax.

Reappointed for further three year terms were Reinhard Derreth,

Vancouver freelance designer and graphic artist who designed the Inuit

shelter and community series of postage stamps now in circulation; and

Walter Moos, Toronto and Calgary art dealer and a past president of the

Professional Art Dealers Association of Canada.

- 30 -

Ref.: Nancy Heron

(819) 997-0011

Encl.: Biogs.

## THE CANADIAN ESKIMO ARTS COUNCIL

## BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

## Continuing Members

Virginia Watt - Montreal

Miss Watt is managing director of the Canadian Guild of Crafts and director of the Gallery of Eskimo Art and the galerie des artisans of the Canadian Guild of Crafts, Quebec. Miss Watt has been involved with the Council since 1974. She organized Council's Crafts from Arctic Canada Exhibition, a competition held in Toronto in conjunction with an Arctic Womens' Workshop. She has been Chairman of the Council since 1977, and a Director of Canadian Arctic Producers since 1978.

Tagak Curley - Rankin Inlet

Mr. Curley, appointed to the Eskimo Arts Council in 1977, was one of the first Inuit to go South for further education and attended high school in Ottawa. From 1966 to 1970 he worked in the North for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Government of the Northwest Territories. In 1971 he organized the founding meeting of the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (the National Eskimo Brotherhood) and was subsequently appointed President of the organization. He served in this capacity for three years. For another year he continued to work closely with ITC as Director of the land claims project. In 1976 he left Ottawa to return to the North as Executive Director of the Inuit Cultural Institute at Eskimo Point. In 1979 he was appointed President of the Inuit Development Corporation whose headquarters are at Rankin Inlet. The same year Mr. Curley was elected to the Council of the Northwest Territories for the Keewatin South riding.

Mary Sparling - Halifax

Mrs. Mary Sparling, first appointed to the Eskimo Arts Council in 1977, is Director of the Mount St. Vincent University Art Gallery. Prior to her appointment, she was Curator of education, in charge of programs at the Nova Scotia Museums where she developed and taught classes on the Province's social and natural history. As Curator, she organized the Native Tribes of Canada exhibit. Mrs. Sparling frequently works with small groups of artists in Nova Scotia in the organization of exhibits and gallery activities. She is a past President of the Canadian Museums Association and is a member of a Regional Jury for the Department of Public Works for selecting art for public buildings in the Atlantic Provinces.

## Reappointed Members

Reinhard Derreth - Vancouver

Mr. Derreth, first appointed to the Eskimo Arts Council in 1974, is a freelance designer, graphic artist and owner of a graphics company in Vancouver. He has designed and printed Vancouver Art Gallery literature including such outstanding publications as Arts of the Raven and Emily Carr. He is the designer of a number of postage stamps including the 1979 Inuit Shelter and Community Series.

Walter Moos - Toronto

Mr. Moos, first appointed to the Eskimo Arts Council in 1974, is an art dealer, director of Gallery Moos Ltd. and a past-president of the Professional Art Dealers Association of Canada. He was born in Karlsruhe, Germany, into a family of prominent art dealers in Germany and Switzerland. Mr. Moos specializes in contemporary Canadian, European and American paintings, sculptures and graphics.

#### New Members

Michael Amarook - Baker Lake

Mr. Amarook is serving his second term as President of Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (the National Eskimo Brotherhood). Mr. Amarook spent his early years on the land earning his living from hunting and trapping. Today he is a well-known sculptor and printmaker and many of his works are in private and public collections. Mr. Amarook is President of the Baker Lake Artists Association and has represented Inuit artists at official openings of art exhibitions in Canada and abroad. He has had various positions in the North including Government interpreter, manager of the Baker Lake Co-operative and regional land claims officer.

Terrance Ryan - Cape Dorset

Mr. Ryan has been manager and arts advisor to the West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative since 1961. He has been totally involved in the growth of the community and the co-operative since that time and under his guidance Cape Dorset has become renowned as a northern art centre. Presently he divides his time between Cape Dorset and Toronto, where a division of West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative has been established to market Cape Dorset graphics.

André Vigeant, St. Georges de Windsor, Quebec

Mr. Vigeant is a former liaison officer with extension services of the National Gallery of Canada. From 1974 to 1976 he was director of the Centre Culturel, Sherbrooke, Quebec, and presently serves on the grants committee of the Museum Assistance Program of the National Museums of Canada and on the acquisitions committee of the Musée de Québec. He has been involved with the needs and special problems of small and remote institutions, facilitating co-operation between regional and national art interests.

November 1979.







1-7944

J.D. NICHOLSON NAMED

ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER

INDIAN AND INUIT AFFAIRS

Ottawa (December 4, 1979) - The Public Service Commission appointment of Mr.J. David Nicholson as Assistant Deputy Minister of Indian and Inuit Affairs was announced today by Mr. Paul Tellier, Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Mr. Nicholson, 44, succeeds Cam Mackie, Assistant Deputy Minister - Development, Indian and Inuit Affairs and Rod Brown, Assistant Deputy Minister - Programs, Indian and Inuit Affairs. His appointment is effective December 5, 1979.

Effective with this appointment the responsibilities of both Assistant Deputy Minister positions mentioned above are being assumed by Mr. Nicholson as Assistant Deputy Minister, Indian and Inuit Affairs program.

Mr. Mackie and Mr. Brown have decided to accept special assignments within the Department. Mr. Mackie will concentrate on the revision of the Indian Act. Mr. Brown has agreed to provide leadership and assistance on special projects. Mr. Mackie and Mr. Brown will be reporting to the Deputy Minister.

Mr. Nicholson first entered the federal public service with the Department of the Environment in 1972. He joined Indian and Northern Affairs in 1973 as Chief, Resources Development, Manitoba Region, and subsequently held positions as Director, Economic Development, Regional Director of Operations and Regional Director. From 1977 until July, 1979 Mr. Nicholson was Director-General in Alberta Region. Last July he was appointed Director-General of Program Support at headquarters in Ottawa. In that post, he was responsible for overall coordination of headquarters and field activities in support of the delivery of services to Indian people in the areas of economic development, community services and education.

Mr. Nicholson was born in Charlottetown, P.E.I. and received his formal education at Horton Academy, St. Dunstan's University and Acadia University.



1-7945

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## NEGOTIATORS REAFFIRM COMMITMENT TO PROGRESS IN YUKON CLAIM TALKS

Ottawa (December 21, 1979) - In October, the Minister of Indian

Affairs and Northern Development Jake Epp named his parliamentary

secretary Dr. J.R. Holmes (M.P. Kent) as his Special Representative

to negotiate a Yukon Indian land claim. Dr. Holmes was given a broad

mandate to negotiate an agreement in principle within six months.

The following is the text of a statement issued today by federal Yukon native claim negotiator Dr. J.R. (Bob) Holmes and Dave Joe, chief negotiator for the Council for Yukon Indians (CYI):

"The new round of negotiations on the Yukon native peoples' claim, which began November 16, has seen real progress in frank and open discussions on several key elements of the claim.

"Since the middle of November, there have been three negotiating sessions involving the CYI and the federal negotiating team, which includes representatives of the Government of Yukon. The most recent meeting concluded December 14.

"These meetings have explored and clarified fundamental concerns and resulted in agreement to establish a number of mechanisms which will enable a detailed examination of the various components of the claim. Both the CYI and the federal team have clarified and agreed to their respective roles in the negotiations. A general framework for dealing with particular elements in the claim has been established in accordance with the desire of both parties to reach an agreement in principle by the spring of 1980.

"The representatives of the CYI and of the federal and territorial governments are committed to a negotiated settlement of the Yukon claim.

"In view of the very real progress that has been achieved to date, and of the continuing commitment of both parties to build on what has been achieved in order to fashion a concrete agreement in principle within the next few months, the negotiators will be meeting again in January to continue discussions on the claim".

- 30 -

Ref: Dr. J.R. Holmes, M.P.
Wallaceburg, Cnt. (519)627-2050
Mr. Dave Joe
Whitehorse, Y.T. (403) 667-7634

1-7946



OTTAWA (January 7, 1980) --- Northern co-operatives have been given a vote of confidence by the federal government.

Recognizing their importance for economic and social development, the government will continue to give them financial support for the third year of a five-year self-development program.

Economic development contributions totalling \$1,750,000 and bank loan guarantees of over \$6 million have been authorized for 50 co-operatives and their two federations: Canadian Arctic Co-operative Federation Ltd., for native co-ops in the Northwest Territories, and La Fédération des Co-opératives du Nouveau-Ouébec.

Helping the co-operatives is part of the government's policy to encourage native people to participate fully and effectively in the social and economic development of the north and to become self-sufficient. The money is used to develop native management skills, implement a system of financial planning, inventory control and accounting procedures, and provide sufficient working capital.

- 2 -

The co-ops handle a volume of \$24 million annually in

businesses such as retail stores, fisheries, hotels, production and

marketing of arts and crafts, and services for municipalities. Native-

owned and controlled, they are the largest single employer of people

in the north, providing an income for more than 700 people.

Through wages and local purchases of items such as fish, fur,

arts and crafts, the co-ops now generate \$7 million a year in personal

income for members of northern communities from Tuktoyaktuk to

Pangnirtung and from Grise Fiord to Poste de la Baleine. This is a

good return for the seed money the government has put into the co-ops

since their beginnings in the north just over 20 years ago.

Northern co-ops emphasize self-help in developing jobs, skills

and resources by and for the community. Training at home with their

local co-op, Inuit and Indians learn skills also valuable to industry

and government.

-30 -

Ref.: Joan Eddis Topolski

(819) 997-0011

CAI

1-7947

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## DOOR OPEN FOR CLAIMS NEGOTIATION FUNDING IN VALLEY

(OTTAWA, December 20, 1979) -- Jake Epp, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development has informed the Dene Nation that funding for land claims development and negotiation is contingent upon a negotiation agreement between the Dene and the Metis Association of the Northwest Territories.

In telexes to the heads of both organizations Mr. Epp said, "I am prepared to consider funding requirements for claims development and negotiation when I receive confirmation from the Dene and the Metris Association that a satisfactory negotiation arrangement has been reached between the two groups."

Mr. Epp said he was most encouraged by recent proposals and discussions by the Dene and the Metis that would allow the Dene to negotiate a single land claim.

In the past few months Mr. Epp has met several times with both Dene and Metis representatives.

- 30 **-**

Ref: C. Lawson (819) 997-0002





- 554

1-7948 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

#### METIS NORMAN WELLS PROPOSAL

(OTTAWA, December 20, 1979) -- The proposal by the Metis Association of the Northwest Territories to acquire an interest in the Norman Wells oil field should be negotiated as part of a land claims settlement, said Jake Epp, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

In a telex to the Executive Director of the Metis Association, Gordon Lennie, Mr. Epp said, "Because of the significant economic impact which the proposal could have on native communities in the Mackenzie, and the fact that it is directly related to the compensation element of the settlement, I have concluded the matter would best be considered in the larger context of a land claims settlement".

Mr. Epp said he thought the proposal had considerable LIBRAR merit.

"I find the principle of northern natives h equity share in northern development projects quite acceptable," he said.

- 30 -

Ref: C. Lawson

(819) 997-0002





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1-7949E

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## PROGRESS CONTINUES IN YUKON CLAIM TALKS

(Ottawa, January 23, 1980) --- Federal Yukon claim negotiator Dr. J.R. Holmes (M.P. Kent) and Dave Joe, chief negotiator for the Council for Yukon Indians (C.Y.I.) concluded two days of meetings in Ottawa yesterday.

The meeting considered reports from sub-committees and decided to form a working group which will spend the next month examining the complex issue of land selection which is expected to involve considerable discussion.

Both negotiators reported that the momentum of negotiations is being maintained and set the date for the next regular negotiation session for March 3.

Ref: Dr. J.R. Holmes, M.P. Wallaceburg, Ont. (519)627-2050

Mr. Dave Joe Whitehorse, Y.T. (403)667-7634



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1-7950

# REPORTS ON GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURES IN THE NORTH ISSUED

OTTAWA (January 28, 1980) --- Two documents which combine to provide a single comprehensive annual overview of the role and operation of the federal and territorial governments north of the 60th parallel were issued simultaneously today.

Government Activities in the North describes programs carried out by federal and territorial departments and agencies during 1978-79 and the Annual Northern Expenditure Plan provides expenditure and manpower data related to these activities, including spending plans for the current year.

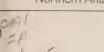
In the 1979-80 fiscal year, federal departments and agencies and the two territorial governments plan to spend a combined total of \$807 million in support of their northern activities. This represents an increase of \$66 million or 8.9 percent over the forecast expenditure level for the previous year -- the smallest annual percentage increase over the period since 1973-74.

The two reports are widely distributed in Canada and abroad and are recognized by industry and government as major reference sources on Arctic administration.

- 30 -

Ref.: K.C. Shindler (819) 997-0011







OTTAWA (Feb. 22, 1980) Mr. Paul Tellier, Deputy Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, is pleased to announce the appointment by the Public Service Commission of Mr. Jérôme Cyr as Director General of Personnel for the Department.

Mr. Cyr is currently Assistant Director General,
Staffing Branch, Public Service Commission of Canada and is responsible
for the Senior Management Staffing Program, the Career Assignment
Program (CAP), the Personnel Psychology Centre and the Human Resources
Planning Division.

After two years of High School teaching in Ontario, he joined the Public Service in 1957 as a Junior Administrative Officer and has since worked as a personnel administrator in Public Works, External Affairs and Information Canada as well as in the Treasury Board Secretariat and the Public Service Commission. In the last ten years, he has been successively Personnel Director (Information Canada), Assistant Director General, Staff Development Branch, Regional Operations (PSC) and Assistant Director General, Staffing Branch, Official Languages (PSC). He is a graduate of the University of Ottawa (B.A. and B.Ph.), the Ontario College of Education and Carleton University (D.P.A.).

Mr. Cyr is replacing Mr. Louis Huneault who was recently promoted Assistant Deputy Minister, Personnel, Transport Canada.





1-7952

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## MINISTER FAVOURS

### TIME FOR RESPONSE

OTTAWA (March 7, 1980) -- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro will await public reaction to the Drury Report before making his views known to cabinet, the Minister said today.

Mr. Munro said he will want some time to study the report himself before commenting on it further. He will also want to know what the government of the Northwest Territories, the people of the NWT, native associations and others think before making a recommendation to his cabinet colleagues.

The Minister said at this stage he does not think a separate mechanism to receive reaction, nor a prolonged study period are necessary. However he feels there should be an opportunity for others to comment.

The Minister said he anticipates an announcement, following cabinet consideration, in the near future.

Hon. C.M. Drury, special representative to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, was appointed to examine options for constitutional development in the NWT in August, 1977. Mr. Drury's recommendations were conveyed to the Prime Minister and made public Thursday.

Ref: Phil Gibson (819) 997-9920

- 30 -



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## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

1-8001

MORE TIME ALLOWED

FOR FUNDING AGREEMENT

OTTAWA (April 16, 1980) -- Indian leaders and the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs have given themselves to July 15 to work out mutually acceptable financial arrangements for funding to bands.

Agreement was reached Tuesday in a meeting between Indian Affairs Minister John Munro and the National Indian Brotherhood on an extension of the period for consultation.

The Minister accepted the N.I.B. proposal for the further extension in light of the need to ensure adequate discussion with Canada's 573 Indian bands, including those in isolated or remote areas. Until Tuesday's meeting a 30-day consultation period was to have ended April 30, 1980.

The National Indian Brotherhood has assured the Minister that during this period of consultation mutually acceptable arrangements between Bands and the Department can be put in place.

During the three-month period to July 15 those bands who have not yet signed an agreement will be funded upon receipt by the Department of a Band Council Resolution indicating the purpose and disbursement of moneys to be made available to the Band.

It is felt that the consultation process would lead to better understanding and therefore assurance as to the financial accountability of both Bands and the Department.

The Minister also agreed Tuesday that bands which have not already signed agreements will not be required to do so until mutually agreeable arrangements have been worked out.

- 30 -

Ref: Phil Gibson (819) 997-9920

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1-8002

NOT FOR RELEASE UNTIL 1800 EST

## FOREST FIRE REVIEW PANEL PRESENTS REPORT TO MINISTER

OTTAWA (April 22, 1980) --- The report on forest fire management in the Northwest Territories commissioned last year after "the most severe wildfire season in 30 years of record" will be presented today to Northern Affairs Minister John Munro.

The review panel of three forestry specialists was appointed November 1, 1979 after criticism of fire suppression procedures was expressed by inhabitants in the hard-hit communities south of Great Slave Lake.

The Minister today released the executive summary of its report. The summary highlights the major findings and recommendations of the panel's report on fire management policy and operations in the N.W.T. The full report will be available for general distribution when it has been printed.



The Chairman of the review panel is Peter J. Murphy of Edmonton, Associate Dean - Forestry, and Chairman, Department of Forest Science, University of Alberta. The other two panel members are Stan R. Hughes of Naramata, B.C. who has international experience in forest fire management operations and was Chairman, Canadian Committee on Forest Fire Control, 1968-71, and John S. Mactavish of Waverley, N.S., a consultant in forest economics, fire research and ecology who has held senior posts with Fisheries and Environment Canada and the provincial government of Nova Scotia.

Ref.: Joan Topolski Ottawa (819) 997-0011

> Erik Watt Yellowknife (403) 920-8188

Attach./ Executive Summary Biogs

FYI - FOLLOWING THE PRESENTATION IN ROOM 407 CONFEDERATION BUILDING AT 6:15 P.M. EST, THE PANEL MEMBERS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO THE NEWS MEDIA AT APPROXIMATELY 7:15 P.M.

- 1



## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## DENNIS O'CONNOR TO HEAD YUKON NATIVE CLAIM NEGOTIATIONS

(Ottawa, May 23, 1980) --- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John C. Munro today announced the appointment of Dennis O'Connor, Q.C., former magistrate of the Yukon Territory, as Senior Federal Negotiator for the Yukon native claim. Mr. O'Connor, who will be supported by a team of federal and territorial officials, will be conducting intensive negotiations with the Council for Yukon Indians (CYI) in order to reach an Agreement in Principle of the Yukon claim. Negotiations are expected to begin in June in Vancouver. It is anticipated that most subsequent meetings will be held primarily in Vancouver rather than Ottawa, with some anticipated in the Yukon.

The federal government, as the Prime Minister's recent address to the All Chiefs' Conference made clear, has placed a high priority on the just and equitable settlement of native claims. Mr. O'Connor's appointment as senior negotiator for the Yukon claim fulfills a commitment, made by Mr. Munro to the CYI and to Yukoners generally during his first visit to the Yukon after assuming the Indian and Northern Affairs portfolio, to resume active negotiations on the Yukon claim as soon as possible.

Yukon native people originally presented a claim proposal to the government in 1973. Since then, various negotiating approaches have been used to explore the complex issues raised in the proposals which the CYI has put forward from time to time. The most recent series of meetings between the CYI and the federal government team last winter centred on discussions of general principles underlying the claim.

"It is now time to dispel the uncertainties and get down to some hard, serious negotiating on the substantive issues of this claim", Mr. Munro said. "I believe there is general agreement on the basic principles and objectives of the settlement, and it is now a question of specific matters such as land, compensation and clarification of rights.

"Both parties to the negotiations have invested much time and effort in considering the many aspects of the claim and in examining methods for dealing with them. We have a solid base on which to build. I have assurances from the Yukon Territorial Government that they will continue to be active participants on the federal negotiating team.

"Now is the time to seek agreement. Mr. O'Connor will be reporting directly to me and has been given a broad mandate. He has my full support, and his appointment has been welcomed by Harry Allen, Chairman of the CYI and Chris Pearson, Government Leader in the Yukon Territorial Government. I am confident that, together, Yukon native people and this government can reach a settlement which will provide a sound foundation for the future growth and development of the native people in the Yukon".

Mr. O'Connor, 38, took his law degree at Osgoode Hall in Toronto and was called to the Bar in 1966. Following seven years' law practice in Toronto, he was appointed a magistrate of the Yukon in 1973. From 1976 until recently, he was a Professor of Law at the University of Western Ontario. He is currently with the Toronto law firm of Borden and Elliot. Mr. O'Connor is married and has two children.

- 30 -

Ref: Marion C. Brown
Office of Native Claims
(819) 994-1200



# NEIL FAULKNER NEW ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER, NORTHERN AFFAIRS

OTTAWA (May 26, 1980) --- Mr. Paul Tellier, Deputy Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, today announced the appointment by the Public Service Commission of Mr. Neil Faulkner as Assistant Deputy Minister, Northern Affairs Program.

Mr. Faulkner's background as Executive Director, Office of Native Claims, and previously in the Northern Affairs Program, in the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program and at the Treasury Board Secretariat makes him ideally suited to his new responsibilities which he assumes today. He is replacing Mr. Ewan Cotterill who is undertaking a period of language training in order to comply with the requirements of the Government's Official Languages policy.

After almost five years in his present role, Mr. Cotterill will be using the opportunity which the language training period presents to move to a new area of responsibility. His new assignment will be announced later this summer.

Prior to this appointment, Mr. Faulkner, a McGill University graduate in geology and economic geography, was Executive Director of the Office of Native Claims. Other positions he has held included assignments with the Northern Program in Sugluk, Rankin Inlet and Frobisher Bay during the period 1964 to 1970. Subsequently, Mr. Faulkner was appointed as District Supervisor with the Indian Affairs Program and from 1973 to 1977 he was a Program Officer and later a Group Chief in the Program Branch of the Treasury Board Secretariat. He had then returned to the department as Director General of Northern Policy and Programming.

- 30 -

Ref.: P. Gibson (819) 997-9920

1-8006





## FOREST FIRE FIGHTING CAPABILITY STRENGTHENED IN THE NWT

OTTAWA (June 5, 1980) --- The NWT Forest Service has been given an additional \$1.15 million funding and will hire an additional 39 seasonal and 11 full time specialized fire support staff for the 1980 season. Northern Affairs Minister John Munro made the announcement today.

The increased funding will provide for the contracting for additional support aircraft including a DC-6B firebomber group and the implementation of an improved fire detection capability. A native community liaison officer to work with communities and local organizations has also been recruited.

The additional resources will now allow the Forest Service to protect a portion of the wintering range of the Beverly caribou herd and traplines east of Fort Smith, an area north of Yellowknife used by the Bathurst caribou herd and the Horn Plateau.

- 2 -

Mr. Munro said that a Forestry Advisory Board to assist in the setting of fire-fighting objectives and determining priorities will be immediately established as will community level advisory groups to identify local priorities and values.

The Forest Fire Review Panel was appointed last November after criticism of fire suppression procedures and policy was voiced by residents of communities south of Great Slave Lake during the severe wildfire season of 1979. The Panel's report was presented to Mr. Munro on April 22.

Several of the recommendations have major financial implications such as the establishment of a two-zone fire management system, a stronger initial attack capability, the use of specialized staff, improved fire detection and intensified staff training. Mr. Munro said that more recommendations would be implemented as additional resources to do so are identified.

The Panel's 96 recommendations and the department's responses were released today.

- 30 -

Ref.: K.C. Shindler (819) 997-0011

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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DAVIE STEUART TO NEGOTIATE "COPE" NATIVE CLAIM FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(Ottawa, June 6, 1980) --- Senator David Gordon Steuart, a successful businessman and distinguished government administrator, with extensive dealings with Native people in Saskatchewan, has been named to head a federal team to negotiate a final settlement with the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE) of their aboriginal rights claim in the Mackenzie Delta area of the Northwest Territories and the north slope of the Yukon. The appointment, announced earlier today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro, paves the way for intensive negotiations between the western Arctic Inuit group (the Inuvialuit) and the federal government to resume.

COPE presented its claim to the federal government, on behalf of approximately 2,500 Inuvialuit, on May 13, 1977.

On July 14, 1978, following months of intensive negotiations, the COPE-government negotiators made public a Joint Position Paper containing the elements for settlement of the COPE claim. An Agreement-in-Principle, based on the Joint Position Paper, was signed on October 31, 1978.



The Agreement-in-Principle, which is designed to provide the framework for the final agreement, seeks to achieve a balance of interests between the concerns and aspirations of the Inuvialuit, and national and territorial concerns for the ongoing development of energy and mineral resources in the western Arctic region of the Northwest Territories. It contains provisions for the protection of the traditional economic base of the Inuvialuit; for the diversification of that traditional base through measures to assist the development of new businesses, and measures for the support and encouragement of Inuvialuit social and cultural society.

"The Agreement-in-Principle was a solid accomplishment", Mr. Munro said.

"It represented a committed effort by the negotiators to resolve the issues which the COPE claim raised in a way that was acceptable to the Inuvialuit and to the federal government.

"Both parties were hopeful that a final agreement could be reached within a period of months after the Agreement-in-Principle was signed, but those negotiations were interrupted as a result of the 1979 election."

"Now we are ready to negotiate in earnest once again.

A just and equitable settlement of the COPE claim is a top priority, and I have discussed the need to proceed quickly with negotiations with COPE President Sam Raddi. My appointment of Senator Steuart as chief federal negotiator for the COPE claim is a result of my commitment to Mr. Raddi when I met with him in March, to get negotiations underway as soon as possible."

"Senator Steuart brings a great deal of experience to this appointment. I am confident that his efforts to achieve a final settlement will be fruitful ones."





Indian and

1-8010

#### INUIT TO CREW ICEBREAKER

OTTAWA (July 7, 1980) -- Six Inuit will serve as crew members on the CCGS Franklin during the annual Arctic resupply mission this year. They will train as seamen and engine room assistants during the 31-month cruise that will take the ship into Hudson's Bay and north into the high Arctic Islands.

The trainees are taking part in the on-the-job training program to become familiar with aspects of work on a large ship. If successful, the project will be repeated in 1981 and the Inuit will be offered permanent positions with the Coast Guard. The Government of the Northwest Territories has been involved in the project and assisted in the selection of the Inuit crew members.

The three Inuit sailing with the icebreaker from St. John's, Nfld, today will work as seamen under the direction of a Coast Guard officer and will be accompanied by a counsellor from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. They will leave the ship in Resolute and be replaced by another three trainees who will work as engine room assistants.

- 30 -

Ref.: Joan Eddis-Topolski (819) 997-0011



Communiqué

1-8011

### BEAUFORT SEA PRODUCTION TO BE ASSESSED BY FEARO

OTTAWA (July 23, 1980) --- Oil and gas production in the Beaufort Sea has been referred to the Federal Environmental Assessment Office (FEARO), Northern Affairs Minister John Munro announced today. FEARO is the federal body established in 1973 to administer the environmental assessment and review process.

The announcement signals the government's intention to plan well in advance in ensuring that environmental and socio-economic conditions are considered at an early stage in planning hydrocarbon production in the Beaufort. Mr. Munro reached the conclusion after examining the scenarios now being developed. For example Dame Petroleum envisages offshore production and loading platforms, submarine pipelines and an extensive land-based infrastructure including a deep draft harbour with maintenance facilities for large vessels. These activities have potential for significant environmental impact and must be examined in a public forum.

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Various companies, such as Imperial Oil, Gulf Canada and Sun Oil, have been exploring offshore in the Beaufort for a decade. Both Dome Petroleum and Imperial Oil have made oil discoveries in the area. Dome/Canmar, a subsidiary of Dome Petroleum Limited, began its fifth year of offshore exploration drilling from drillships in the Beaufort this year. Its 1980 drilling program, approved by Cabinet in May, includes plans to drill five new wells and to re-enter four others for further drilling or production testing.

The review processes will assess environmental as well as the socio-economic effects of the project on people living in the North. An Environmental Assessment Review Panel under FFARO will establish guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) by the proponent. This document will subsequently be examined at public meetings and will lead to a final report by the Panel to the Minister of the Environment. Recommendations on the environmental acceptability of the project and required mitigative measures will then be made to the Minister of Northern Affairs.

- 30 -

Ref.: Ken Shindler (819) 997-0011 Indian and

Northern Affairs

1-8012

#### DOME PETROLEUM TO CONSTRUCT THEIR FIRST ARTIFICIAL ISLAND IN BEAUFORT SEA

OTTAWA (July 23, 1980) -- Federal approval has been given to Canadian Marine Drilling Limited (Canmar), a subsidiary of Dome Petroleum Limited, for the construction of their first artificial island for exploratory drilling of oil and gas in the Beaufort Sea. The announcement was made today by John C. Munro, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

The island will be constructed and a well drilled at the Kaglulik M-64 site, 25 nautical miles off Tuktoyaktuk Peninsula. Construction will begin this summer with the dredging of 1.5 million cubic metres of nearby seabed material. Work will resume during the summer of 1981. The island is expected to be completed that year in preparation for the 1982 drilling season.

The artificial island, the eighteenth one constructed in the Beaufort Sea over an eight year period will be constructed in 27 metres of water in the dynamic ice zone. Its primary purpose will be to provide a secure platform for exploratory drilling. On completion of exploratory drilling at the site, the island will be dismantled under terms and conditions of the Public Lands Grants Act and Regulations.

One of the principal conditions applying to the drilling approval at the Kaglulik M-64 location is that the Company may penetrate a hydrocarbon zone only during the time of year when authorities are assured that a drillship can reach the site without delay. The procedure would ensure, in the event of a blowout, that a relief well could be drilled to immediately cut off the oil or gas flow.

- 30 -

Ref.: Donna Andrew (819) 997-0011

17-1

1-8013

## GOVERNMENT READY TO LIFT DISCRIMINATION

OTTAWA (July 24, 1980) --- Hon. John Munro, Minister of Indian Affairs, announced today that, where requested to do so by Band councils, the government will suspend certain sections of the Indian Act which discriminate against Indian women who marry non-Indians, and their children.

The Indian Act now provides that, where Indian women marry non-Indians, they and their children lose the legal status and rights of Indians. However, where Indian men marry non-Indians, their status as Indians is unaffected and their spouses gain Indian status.

"This situation has come under attack from many quarters, both among Indian people and among non-Indians," Mr. Munro said in a statement.

"In light of this situation, the Government feels that it must be prepared to act upon the wishes of Indian Bands. If they desire changes in this provision now and request the Government to act, we will endeavor to accommodate them.

"Therefore, I wish to announce that, where requested to do so by a Band council or group of Band councils, the Government is prepared to suspend these provisions of the Act with respect to the status of women of the petitioning Band or Bands, as well as of their children.

"The Indian Act has had for some time the provision that the Government may declare that any portion of the Act does not apply to any Indians or group or Band of Indians.

In particular circumstances, this provision has been applied from time to time.

"Recent examples of the use of these powers under Section 4 subsection 2 of the Act concerned members of a number of Bands in Quebec. Some of the members of these Bands had lost their status as Indian under provisions of the Act.

"At the request of the Band council, the Government, on my recommendation, invoked the powers of Section 4 subsection 2 and suspended the provisions of Section 12 (1) (a) (iv). In effect, that section no longer applied to these Indian persons.

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"Now with respect to the sections of the Act which deprive women of status on marriage to non-Indians, some Bands and some Indian women have indicated their unhappiness with

this provision.

"On the Band's request, we are prepared to suspend the

sections of the Indian Act which place them in this

position and at the same time suspend those sections of

the Act which would affect their children's status.

"This step is in keeping with my own conception of how

Indian government should work. Indian government implies

that the elected governments make important decisions

affecting their Band members."

- 30 -

Ref.: Ken Kelly

(819) 994-3248



Northern A

1-8014

#### MUNRO ANNOUNCES \$20 MILLION FOR INDIAN HOUSING

OTTAWA (July 31, 1980) ...Indian Affairs Minister

John Munro to-day announced that an additional \$20 million

will be allocated this fiscal year to interpret an housing

on reserves.

The main impact of these funds will be to rate the quality of housing built and repaired on reserves. It will bring the total funds available for on-reserve housing in 1980-1981 through the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND), the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) to more than \$93 million.

The capital funds for construction and renovation will be turned over to the Indian Bands which will allocate them to individual Band members on the basis of members' needs and ability to pay for their own housing. In effect, this eliminates the use by the Department of housing subsidies scaled to income.

Mr. Munro also announced steps to define changes in the Indian On Reserve Housing Program, aimed at eliminating the substantial backlog in housing construction and repair. The present on-reserve housing backlog is estimated to be 13,226 new units, plus an additional 11,700 existing units in need of major repairs.

These changes are expected to form the basis of a longer term strategy designed to ensure a lasting improvement in Indian housing conditions, as well as enable greater Indian control of the On Reserve Housing Program.

Mr. Munro further stated that "officials will be holding discussions over the next few months in order to formulate the elements of this new approach and undertaking consultations with Indian leaders, so that a new policy and revised program can be dealt with by the government at the earliest possible date."

Specific changes planned by the Department in 1980-1981, include:

- The present maximum of \$12,000 per unit, plus a transportation allowance up to \$5,000 based on actual transportation costs, will increase to a maximum subsidy of \$22,125 for each house built on reserve plus a transportation allowance of up to \$7,000 where houses are built in very remote areas in Canada. A safe, decent and sanitary house cannot be built with subsidy funds alone. However, the subsidy, used along with individual and Band contributions and job creation and loan funding, can provide a funding package sufficient to build fully adequate housing units.
- The total capital subsidies available for on-reserve housing will be increased by \$20 million. This will result in construction of 2,400 houses on reserves as planned for this fiscal year, but with this additional capital these houses can be built to a much higher standard. Additionally, there will be major repairs effected on some 4,000 homes on Indian reserves.

- The capital for house construction and renovation will be delivered to the Indian Band on the basis of a subsidy plus a transportation allowance per unit, where applicable, to be built or renovated and the Band will pass the money along for the individual band members according to the members' needs and their ability to pay for their own housing.
- Job creation funding will be available through the Canada
  Employment and Immigration Commission to Bands as a replacement
  for other labour assistance funding which has not been
  available since April 1, 1980. This will be under CEIC's
  Canada Community Development Projects, details of which were
  announced by the Hon. Lloyd Axworthy yesterday, July 30, 1980.

Revisions to the On-Reserve Housing Program are expected to result in significant social, economic and health benefits for Indian people.

- 30 -

Reference: Linda Marsh 994-3122



Not For Release Before 3:30 p.m. DST Thursday, July 31, 1980

# NEGOTIATIONS SCHEDULED TO SETTLE ASSABASKA INDIAN LAND CLAIM

(Toronto, July 31, 1980) --- Negotiations will begin this fall to resolve an Indian land claim that stems from the implementation of the terms of Treaty No. 3, signed in 1873. The announcement was made today by Chief Martin Tuesday of the Big Grassy Indian Band, Chief Peter Kelly of the Sabaskong Band, Bernard Loiselle, Parliamentary Secretary to federal Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro, and Ontario Minister of Natural Resources James Auld.

The Chiefs, Mr. Loiselle and Mr. Auld met in Toronto today to confirm their commitment to settle the Bands' claim to a 1600-acre tract of land in the Lake of the Woods area of northwestern Ontario.

Originally members of a group known as the Ojibways of Assabaska, the Bands made a formal claim in 1977 to the 1600 acres, but the claim's roots go much further back than that.

Band members are descendants of signatories to Treaty No. 3. In the years following, the Province opened lands in the area for non-Indian settlement.

Subsequently, following consultation with the Indian people, 1600 acres were designated by the federal government as Indian reserve lands known as Reserve No. 35El, in partial fulfillment of the terms of the treaty. Some of that land was later settled by non-Indians who were granted patents by the Ontario government without reference to the federal-provincial negotiations which resulted in confirmation of the Indian reserves in that area.

The occupation of these lands by non-Indians is a major concern of both the Indian claimants and the governments. The Chiefs and Ministers recognize, however, that long-standing occupants who acquired the lands in good faith should be dealt with fairly and equitably. All parties recognize there is a need to ensure that, in resolving one injustice, further injustices are not created.

Both levels of government are firmly committed to negotiations which are scheduled to begin in the fall. Prior consultations will be held to clarify the procedures to be used in the negotiations.

The goodwill on the part of all those who will be involved in these negotiations assures a fair and lasting settlement.

- 30 -

Ref: Marion C. Brown
Corporate Communications
(819) 997-9885

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STATEMENT BY BERNARD LOISELLE, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE HONOURABLE JOHN C. MUNRO, MINISTER OF INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS. JULY 31, 1980

Chief Peter Kelly, Chief Martin Tuesday, Minister of the Ontario Department of Natural Resources Mr. James Auld:

I'd like to say how very pleased I am to be here today representing the government of Canada and Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, the Honourable John Munro, to join with Chiefs Kelly and Tuesday and with Mr. Auld in announcing our intention to work together in settling this long outstanding claim of the Ojibways of Assabaska to a stretch of the Lake of the Woods shoreline.

Like many grievances whose roots go back a long way into turn-of-the century adminstration, the Big Grassy and Sabaskong Bands' claim will not be a simple one to settle.

But that, in my view, is not really the point. The significance of this meeting is that all parties who will be directly involved in resolving this issue --- the Bands, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and the federal Department of Indian Affairs --- are firmly committed to reaching a settlement. All parties believe they will be successful in agreeing on a settlement that is fair, equitable and timely.

We now have a firm understanding to get on with sustained negotiations. I am particularly pleased that the preferred route which has been agreed upon for settling this matter is that of negotiations. This approach will provide a flexible framework for dealing with the complex issues that have been raised by the Bands' claim. Indeed, I think it is the only way in which some of these issues can be dealt with.

Our goal in these negotiations will be to resolve the valid grievance of the Big Grassy and Sabaskong Bands, that they still have an interest

in part of the Lake of the Woods shoreline that has never been satisfactorily dealt with. In doing so, all parties to the negotiations will also have to deal fairly with the interests of non-native residents in the claimed area, who acquired their interest in the lands in good faith and who must not be penalized in the course of settling the Bands' claim to the lands.

The discussions and negotiations that all parties will soon be involved in will let us thoroughly explore all the issues so that, when we come to the point where we have reached agreement on the various options open to us, we will be able to conclude a settlement that everyone involved and affected by the claim can live with.

Chief Kelly and Chief Tuesday, and the Bands they represent, have long been pressing for a settlement that is fair to all. I know my Minister, the Honourable John Munro, is equally as anxious to see such a settlement reached, and I am sure Mr. Auld shares his views on this matter.

I am confident we will be successful, because of the good faith that has been demonstrated by all parties to resolve this issue and which is very much in evidence here today, in this public commitment by all parties to enter into serious and continuing negotiations in order to reach a settlement.

- 30 -

Prepared by: Marion C. Brown

Corporate Communications

997-9885

1-8016

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ROBERT MITCHELL TO NEGOTIATE N.W.T. INUIT CLAIM FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(Ottawa, 20 August 1980) --- Saskatoon lawyer Robert Mitchell, a former deputy minister of Saskatchewan's department of labour, has been named to head a team of federal and territorial officials to negotiate an agreement in principle with the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (ITC) of their aboriginal rights claim to vast tracts of land in the Northwest Territories. The appointment, announced today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John C. Munro, paves the way for intensive negotiations between the Inuit and the federal government team to begin. Negotiations are anticipated to begin in Ottawa, as soon as a negotiating schedule can be worked out with the ITC.

ITC, the national Inuit organization, represents approximately 15,000 Inuit who live in the central and eastern part of the Northwest Territories. ITC first presented a claim settlement proposal, entitled "Nunavut", to the federal government in February 1976 which, among other matters, called for the creation of an Inuit government in "Nunavut Territory" above the treeline in the Northwest Territories. This proposal was subsequently withdrawn to enable the ITC to undertake extensive consultations with Inuit communities regarding the proposals put forward in the claim. A new proposal, in the form of 11 broad principles "for the establishment of Inuit rights between the Inuit of Nunavut and the Government of Canada", was presented to the government in December 1977. An additional position paper, outlining in greater detail the ITC's proposal for the creation of a new Nunavut territory, was adopted by the ITC in September 1979 and was referred for study to the enquiry underway at that time by the Honourable C.M. Drury, the federal government's Special Representative for Constitutional Development in the Northwest Territories. Discussions between ITC and federal officials on other elements of the claim continued during this time.

The appointment of Mr. Mitchell fulfills a commitment made by Mr. Munro to the ITC in April 1980, shortly after assuming his new portfolio responsibilities, to get intensive negotiations underway quickly on the ITC claim. As an expression of this commitment the Minister agreed, at a subsequent meeting with the ITC on 15 July, to name a senior negotiator to head the federal negotiating team as soon as possible.

"I am pleased to be able to announce Mr. Mitchell's appointment today," Mr. Munro said.

"The claim proposals which the Inuit Tapirisat has put forward have been carefully developed over the past three years, in conjunction with the Inuit communities the Tapirisat represents. ITC officials and officers of my department have had many meetings and discussions in these intervening months to explore possible approaches to full-scale negotiations.

"The groundwork has now been laid for fruitful negotiations to begin. I know these will not be easy ones, for the claim raises many issues that will need to be carefully explored and discussed. But I know there is goodwill on the part of the negotiators to fashion a concrete agreement in principle, one which will meet the concerns of the Inuit for the safeguarding of their culture, will protect and enhance the Inuit lifestyle, while at the same time permitting maximum participation by the Inuit in all aspects of economic development. Such an agreement will provide a solid foundation for the achievement of Inuit goals, and form the basis for a final settlement satisfactory to all parties.

"Mr. Mitchell is currently completing his duties as chairman of an environmental impact enquiry in connection with a proposed uranium mining development at Key Lake in northern Saskatchewan. In assuming his new role as senior federal negotiator for the ITC claim, he will be reporting directly to me and I shall be following progress in the upcoming negotiations closely".

- 30 -

Ref: Marion C. Brown
Corporate Communications
(819) 997-9885



Northern Affa

211

1-8017

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

INDIAN AFFAIRS MINISTER JOHN MUNRO NAMES ROBERT YOUNG TO NEGOTIATE NISHGA CLAIM FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(Ottawa, 22 August 1980) --- Robert A.M. Young, a senior partner in the Calgary law firm of Walsh, Young, was appointed today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John C. Munro to conduct negotiations on behalf of the federal government with the Nishga Tribal Council and the province of British Columbia on the Nishgas' aboriginal rights claim to the Nass River Valley area of northwestern British Columbia. Mr. Young, who has had extensive experience in native claims matters, having represented the Indian Association of Alberta and several Alberta bands, will be supported by a team of federal officials in his position as senior federal negotiator for the Nishga claim. He will assume his new responsibilities early in September.

The Nishga claim is based on the Nishgas' traditional use and occupancy of the Nass River Valley, and its roots extend far back in Canada's history. The Nishgas were one of the first native groups to press for recognition by the government of their aboriginal rights, and have continued to do so over the years. The issue was brought sharply into focus in 1973 in the Calder case, in which the Nishgas asserted that their aboriginal title had never been extinguished in the Nass River Valley.

Although the Supreme Court of Canada split three to three on the validity of the Nishgas' claim, the decision was instrumental in the announcement by the federal government, in August 1973, of its policy statement on native claims. That statement expressed the government's willingness to negotiate with native groups in those areas of Canada where their traditional interest in the lands concerned had not been extinguished by treaty or superseded by law, on the basis that where their traditional interest could be established, an agreed form of compensation or benefit would be provided to them in return for their interest.

Negotiations between the Nishga Tribal Council and the federal government began in 1974. The Nishgas formally presented an initial statement of their claim to the federal and provincial governments in April 1976. This was followed in 1978 by their presentation of a position paper on forestry, and in March 1980 of a fisheries position paper. Discussions between the Tribal Council and the federal and provincial governments were held from time to time during this period on these and other elements of the claim.

The Nishga Tribal Council has urged that intensive negotiations get underway as soon as possible. Mr. Munro met with the Council and also with the Honourable Allan Williams, provincial Minister of Labour and minister responsible for Indian Affairs in British Columbia, in May to discuss this matter. At that time Mr. Munro agreed to appoint a federal negotiator for the Nishga claim as quickly as possible.

"Mr. Young's first task as senior federal negotiator will be to seek agreement with the Nishga Tribal Council and the province on the common ground which will form the basis for effective tripartite negotiations", Mr. Munro said.

"Establishing this common ground will require a concerted and determined effort and a willingness by all parties to compromise", the Minister emphasized. "British Columbia will have a particularly crucial role to play in these negotiations because of its jurisdiction over the lands and resources that could form part of a claim settlement.

"Once we have established the framework for the negotiations, however, and agreed on the role each party will play in those negotiations, we will be able to begin intensive talks on the various elements of the claim and start to shape an agreement in principle. The successful resolution of the Nishga claim will also greatly assist in the resolution of other comprehensive claims in British Columbia.

"Mr. Young brings a great deal of experience in native claims matters to this appointment. It is an important one, for it reflects the federal government's commitment to achieve a settlement of this long outstanding claim as quickly as possible.

"I am hopeful that it will enable real progress to soon be made".

- 30 -

Ref: Marion C. Brown
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(819) 997-9885



1-8018

## INUIT PARTICIPATION AT NANISIVIK MINES

OTTAWA (August 26, 1980) --- Northern Affairs Minister John Munro today released a summary report of a socioeconomic impact study carried out by the Baffin Region Inuit Association about Inuit workers at the Nanisivik Mines Ltd. lead-zinc mine operation on Northwest Baffin Island. The report contains eighteen recommendations for improving conditions and for encouraging greater Inuit participation.

The conduct of the socio-economic impact study was one of the conditions of the Master Agreement between the company and the federal government in 1976 when the mine became operational, and was jointly funded by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, the Government of the Northwest Territories and Nanisivik Mines Ltd.

The study was designed to identify problems experienced by Inuit as a result of the establishment and operation of the mine, in order to propose practical solutions, to make recommendations concerning the mitigation of any identified

adverse effects, and to assist in evaluating the sensitivity of the monitoring process in identifying recurrent mine-related problems which Inuit have experienced. The study should also be of use in the development of policies and guidelines for Inuit participation in any future such projects.

Consultations are being arranged between Nanisivik
Mines Ltd., Inuit community representatives and the Baffin
Region Inuit Association, the Government of the Northwest
Territories and the Department on the implementation of the
recommendations.

- 30 -

Ref.: K.C. Shindler (819) 997-0011

Copies the summary are available from the Northern Economic Analysis Division, (819) 997-0022

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Nanisivik Mining Company should reduce the rotation schedule of North Baffin Region Inuit workers at the mine to two weeks at work, followed by one week of unpaid leave at home with the company continuing to provide return air fare.
- 2. This option should be available to Clyde River and Grise Fjord workers as well, if the communities are able to maintain work crews large enough for such frequent rotation to be economically feasible.
- 3. If the financing of such frequent rotation, given a full plane load of workers, is economically impossible for Nanisivik Mines Ltd., the Territorial Government should seriously consider subsidizing the travel costs that would be incurred.
- 4. Workers from other communities along the Keewatin Coast should be rotated bi-monthly via charter aircraft if this could be done at an acceptable cost. However the Territorial Government should not subsidize the transportation of these workers to and from Nanisivik Mine.
- 5. Inuit from more distant communities should continue to have the same rotation option which they now do. In addition, they should have first refusal on the housing at Nanisivik built for Inuit workers.
- 6. A Community Advisory Board should be formed, comprised of two members from the Settlement Councils of the North Baffin Region communities, the Mine Manager or his delegate, and the mine Community Relations Officer. This Board should meet twice a year to discuss the current effects of the mine operation and of mine employment on the communities represented.
- 7. Two Inuit should be appointed to the Nanisivik Monitoring Committee. These two Inuit should be selected by the Community Advisory Board from among its own members. In the event that organization of the Community Advisory Board is delayed, the two Inuit members of the Monitoring Committee should be the Territorial Council Member representing Igloolik, Pond Inlet, and Hall Beach, and the President of the Baffin Region Inuit Association, or his delegate.
- 8. Monthly meetings should be held between the Nansivik Mine management and the Arctic Bay Hamlet Council, in order to facilitate prompt discussion of concerns of Arctic Bay workers and of the community as a whole.

- 9. All foremen and first line supervisors working with Inuit should undergo an inter-cultural orientation program to sensitize them to key aspects of traditional Inuit culture, Inuit psychology, and distinctive aspects of Inuit communication.
- 10. A similar course should be organized for all new Inuit employees to help them understand the ways in which southern white expectations, and personality characteristics and communication patterns differ from those of Inuit.
- 11. Clear channels should be established for dealing with the grievances Inuit may have when they believe they have been unfairly treated by foremen or the company, or had been paid less than their due. These channels should involve a knowledgeable and confident Inuk who would serve as a communication link between the Inuit workers and the mine management.
- 12. Procedures should exist to investigate charges of prejudice and discrimination on the part of foremen, and where they proved to be valid, appropriate action should be taken with offending foremen.
- 13. Careful explanation of the procedures followed in calculating pay cheques should be incorporated into the orientation programs for new Inuit workers.
- 14. The Inuk serving as the Inuit-white communication link (Number 11 above) should be well informed about pay cheque calculation and payroll deductions. He should be authorized to pursue pay cheque queries brought to him by Inuit workers until they have been cleared up and the explanation or resolution communicated back to the worker affected.
- 15. An auxiliary communication procedure should be established which could be used by wives experiencing difficulties in communicating with their husbands while the latter were working at the mine. This might involve the Baffin Region Inuit Association or other Inuit Regional Association representatives in the home community and an Inuit mine employee in the Personnel or Administration Department, through whom messages could be passed to the Inuk worker by means of a collect call to the contact person in the Personnel Department.
- 16. Additional housing for Inuit mine staff and their families should be built in Arctic Bay.

- 17. Effort should be made to establish more explicitly the extent of satisfaction or dissatisfaction among current Inuit employees with the food that is served at Nanisivik.
- 18. If there is considerable dissatisfaction, the mining company should explore the feasibility of providing Inuit-style food for Inuit workers several times a week. Such an effort would simply be parallel to the efforts currently made, which do not spare expense or effort, to provide southern white workers with food they will enjoy.







1-8019

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AURORA FLIGHT TO MARK CENTENNIAL OF ARCTIC ISLANDS TRANSFER TO CANADA

(Ottawa, 28 August 1980) --- Canada's new long range patrol aircraft, the Aurora, will make its first Arctic flight on September 1.

This flight marks the 100th anniversary of the transfer of the Arctic Islands to Canada from Britain. It was on September 1, 1880 that the Imperial Order in Council took effect.

With the inclusion of these islands under Canadian jurisdiction, Canada acquired an archipelago that stretches 2,400 km from east to west and about 2,000 km north to south. The world's northernmost permanent settlement, Alert, is on Ellesmere Island about 845 km from the North Pole.

The Aurora, from Canadian Forces' 404 Maritime Operational Training Squadron, will leave CFB Greenwood, N.S. and fly to Baffin Island. During the patrol flight, the aircraft will fly over and land at Frobisher Bay where the aircraft will remain overnight.

The next day, the Aurora returns to CFB Greenwood and will carry out routine patrol duties along the Labrador Coast and over Newfoundland coastal waters.

Key members of the crew for this historic flight are:

Pilot: Captain Brian Atkin Co-Pilot: Captain Pat Murphy

Tactical Co-ordination: Major Ron Hatton

The turbo-prop Aurora, built by Lockheed Aircraft, replaces the aging Canadair Argus which has been in service since the late 1950s. The new aircraft is versatile, economical and fast. It is as well suited for peacetime Arctic sovereignty patrols as for wartime anti-submarine duties.

- 30 -

Contact: C. Suchal

Canadian Arctic Islands Centennial Secretariat

(819) 997-1211

1-8020

## POLAR BEAR PASS CONSULTATIONS

YELLOWKNIFE (September 19, 1980) --- Public Consultations on the use and management of Polar Bear Pass, Bathurst Island, N.W.T., will take place in Ottawa and in the North within the month. The announcement was made by Dr. Maurice Ruel, Director General of Northern Environment, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

These meetings have been arranged to allow an Interdepartmental Working Group on IBP Ecological Sites to hear presentations by groups and individuals who have requested this opportunity to formally express their concerns and opinions about possible future uses of the area. They will take place in the Ottawa-Hull region on September 24 and 25, in Yellowknife on September 30 and in Resolute, N.W.T., early in October. Further opportunities to meet with the Working Group will be arranged if sufficient interest is expressed. In keeping with the Working Group's continuing attempts to have all its information-gathering activities open to all interested parties, the public is welcome at all meetings.

Polar Bear Pass contains one of the largest known concentrations of birds and mammals in the high Arctic and has been under special protection by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs for almost three years now while the proposed uses for the site were investigated. These proposals range from protection to preserve ecological values as suggested by the International Biological Program (IBP) to development of mineral resources that may exist in the area. The public consultation process that continues with these upcoming meetings has been designed to study all the relevant information the Working Group will require to develop a set of land use proposals to present to the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs early in 1981.

- 30 -

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

# PRELIMINARY LIST OF CONSULTATIONS ON POLAR BEAR PASS

DATE	LOCATION	PARTICIPANTS
September 24-25, 1980	The Pontiac Room Room 809 Place du Portage Hull, Quebec	Canadian Nature Federation  COMINCO  Panarctic  Department of the Environment  Polar Gas  Canadian Petroleum Association  Association of Canadian  Universities for Northern Studies  National Museum of Natural Sciences  SUNCOR
September 30, 1980	Caribou Room Yellowknife Inn Yellowknife, N.W.T.	N.W.T. Chamber of Mines Pan Ocean Oils Chris O'Brian Department of the Environment Canadian Arctic Resources Committee
October 1980	Resolute, N.W.T.	Hamlet Council Hunters and Trappers Association

(Date and Times to be confirmed)



Communiqué

1-8021

#### MUNRO VISITS DENMARK AND GREENLAND

OTTAWA (September 22, 1980) --- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister

John Munro is in Copenhagen today on the start of a five day visit to

Denmark and Greenland. In addition to Peter Ittinuar, Member of

Parliament for Nunatsiaq, he is accompanied by his Deputy Minister

Paul Tellier and Assistant Deputy Minister for Northern Affairs,

Neil Faulkner.

The Minister's trip is in response to an invitation extended by Mr. Jonathan Motzfeldt, Premier of Greenland and Mr. Jørgen Peder Hansen, the Danish Minister for Greenland. During his visit he will meet with them, and with members of the Greenlandic Home Rule Cabinet and the Legislative Assembly. Among items to be discussed are the proposed Arctic Pilot Project and the implications of the recent Inuit Circumpolar Conference.

Mr. Munro's party will be in Copenhagen today and Tuesday. They will fly to Godthab (Nuuk), Greenland on Wednesday and will return to Canada on Friday.

- 30 -

Ref.: K.C. Shindler (819) 997-0011 John Museo is in Japanhagen today on the scart of a five day visit to Denmark and Greeniand. In addition to Peter Ittinuar, Member of Scation at for Monataian, he is accompanied by his Deputy Minister Paul Tollino and Assistant Daputy Minister for Morthern Allains.

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1-8022

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

(Ottawa, 26 September 1980) --- One 1980 Canadian gold coin (\$100) struck to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the transfer of the Arctic Islands from Great Britain to Canada will be presented to His Royal Highness, Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, on Monday, September 29, 1980 at 5:30 p.m., at Government House.

The presentation will be made by three young Inuit: Jose Arreak, a twenty-year old History major at Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario. Jose is from Pond Inlet Baffin Island, and his father was one of the early RCMP special northern constables; Melanie Paniaq, a twenty-one year old secretarial student from Igloolik, on Melville Peninsula; and Annie Nungak, a Counsellor from Resolute on Cornwallis Island. They will be accompanied by Paul M. Tellier, Deputy Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs.

The gift is being presented on behalf of the Government of Canada as part of a number of events organized to mark the Canadian Arctic Islands Centennial Commemoration which is being observed between July 31 and October 9, 1980.

The Royal Canadian Mint chose an Inuit hunter in a kayak with an iceberg in the background as the northern motif for the coins. A limited issue of 300,000 coins will be struck. Each coin contains only precious metals: almost 92 per cent of fine gold; the balance of fine silver.

- 30 -

Contact: Cecile Suchal

Canadian Arctic Islands Centennial Secretariat

(819) 997-1211







1-8023

## MINISTER ACCEPTS ITC INVITATION TO DISCUSS NUNAVUT PROPOSAL

OTTAWA (October 6, 1980) --- Northern Affairs Minister John Munro has accepted an invitation from Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (ITC) to take part tomorrow in a full day seminar on "Political development in Nunavut".

The discussions are part of the annual general meeting of ITC being held in Coppermine, N.W.T. October 6 to 10. ITC has proposed the creation of a separate territory, Nunavut (the traditional homeland of the Inuit), which would eventually become Canada's northernmost province.

Mr. Munro wants to hear the views of the Inuit Tapirisat and of Inuit people generally on the Nunavut proposal and on other matters they may raise during the discussion. Others who are expected to take part in the ITC meeting tomorrow are members of the NWT Executive Committee and Georges Erasmus, president of the Dene Nation.

Ray Chenier, the newly appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Robert Mitchell, the federal negotiator in the NWT Inuit claim discussions, Nunatsiaq M.P. Peter Ittinuar and Neil Faulkner, Assistant Deputy Minister of the Northern Affairs Program will accompany Mr. Munro. The Minister's party will return to Ottawa on Wednesday, October 8.

- 30 -

Ref.: Joan Eddis-Topolski (819) 997-0011



Al ZH CSY

1-8026

## YUKON RIVER BASIN STUDY AGREEMENT SIGNED TODAY

OTTAWA (November 25, 1980) -- The water resources of the Yukon River Basin will be studied jointly by the federal government and the governments of the Yukon and British Columbia as a result of a new agreement under the Canada Water Act.

The signatories were Environment Minister John Roberts, Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro, Yukon Administrator Douglas Bell, Yukon Minister of Renewable Resources Dan Lang and British Columbia Minister of the Environment Stephen Rogers. This study will evaluate management alternatives for the resources of the Yukon River Basin in Canada.



The Yukon River Basin is the fifth largest in North America in terms of both land area and average water discharge. The river rises in British Columbia and, with its tributaries, drains most of southern Yukon before it crosses the Canada-U.S. border into Alaska.

The purpose of the agreement is to study current and foreseeable uses of the water and related resources, to highlight specific areas where further investigation or resolution of conflicts is needed and to provide a framework for future resource management decisions. The study program will involve public consultation and exchange of information among governments and agencies.

The study will be directed by the Yukon River Basin

Committee -- four members representing Environment Canada,

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and the governments of

Yukon and British Columbia -- and is scheduled for completion by

December 30, 1983. The cost is not to exceed \$2.2 million, which

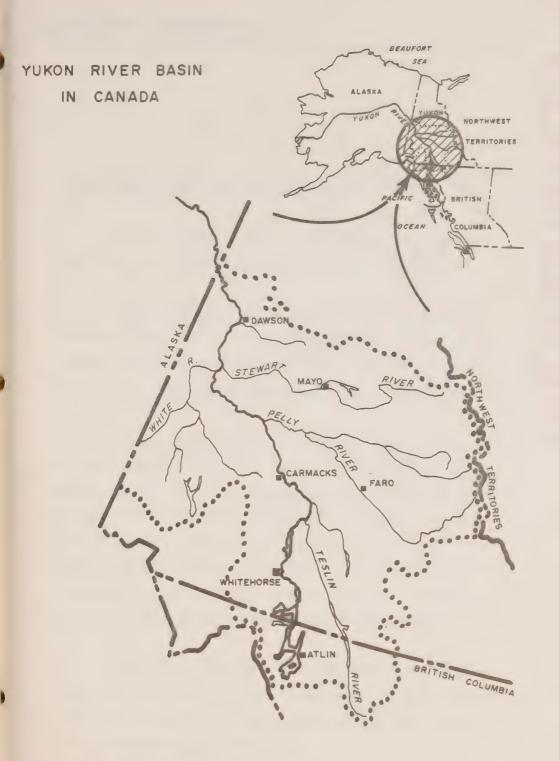
will be shared 50% by Environment Canada, 40% by Indian and Northern

Affairs Canada and 5% each by the governments of Yukon and British

Columbia.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011





INUKSHUK PROJECT AIRS "GRAND OPENING" SPECIAL

1 IPO AD 1900 DEC 9

OTTAWA (December 1, 1980) --- Canada has a fledgling new television network on which viewers can talk back -- in inuktitut.

Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro today telephones congratulations to the Inukshuk Project's official opening broadcast from Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island. As he speaks from Ottawa his words are to be broadcast simultaneously to six Northern communities.

Inukshuk is the name of a pilot project beaming programs in the Inuit language (Inuktitut) to eastern Arctic communities via the Anik B satellite. The Inuit-run network has been broadcasting 16½ hours per week since September 29 from Frobisher Bay to Baker Lake, Eskimo Point, Pond Inlet, Cambridge Bay and Igloolik. Until now most of the programs have been live inter-community meetings and group discussions. The two-way audio system enables people to "talk back" to their TV sets and so talk to people in other communities on the network.

Today's special program welcomes home viewers in five of the communities who, thanks to new local transmitters, are able to receive programs at home as well as at the community meeting room. Igloolik voted against having home television.

Mr. Munro has special congratulations for Michael Amarook,

President of Inuit Tapirisat of Canada which launched the Inukshuk

project; John Amagoalik, ITC's Vice-President and Director of

Communications (and a member of the Therrien Committee of the CRTC

which recommended government support for the Inuit broadcasting system);

and David Simailak, Inukshuk Project Director.

Satellite time and equipment is being provided by the Department of Communications which recently granted an extension of the Inukshuk project to May 31, 1981. So far, DINA's commitments to Inukshuk have totalled \$1.9 million.

Among the guests expected to be in Frobisher Bay to appear on television during the opening are Communications Minister Francis Fox, Nunatsiaq MP Peter Ittinuar, and CRTC Chairman John Meisel.

- 30 -

Ref.: Joan Eddis-Topolski - DINA (819) 997-0011

J.M. Bryan - D O C (613) 995-8185

CAI

1-8028

GUIDE FOR EXPEDITIONS TO THE CANADIAN ARCTIC ISLANDS

OTTAWA (December 8, 1980) -- Before you head for the Arctic Islands or the North Pole, there are a few things you should know and do.

These are summarized in a new brochure called "Guide for Expeditions to the Canadian Arctic Islands" released today by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. For example, scientists who want to study a northern community or its people must be licensed by the Government of the Northwest Territories and community approval must be obtained. The prudent arctic traveller also lets the local RCMP post know his route and expected arrival times.

The booklet does not spell out all the regulations for such things as hunting, environmental protection, the use of radio transmitters or visits to National Defence or weather stations, but it alerts would-be travellers to existing requirements and advisable precautions and tells them where to get more detailed information.

The booklet was prepared by DIAND in co-operation with other federal government departments and agencies and the NWT government. It may be obtained from the Northern Affairs Public Communications Program, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Ottawa, Ontario KlA 0H4.



#### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

1-8029

SENIOR APPOINTMENT ANNOUNCED AT INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS CANADA

OTTAWA (December 11, 1980) -- The appointment of John C. Tait as Assistant Deputy Minister, Corporate Policy, was announced today by Paul Tellier, Deputy Minister of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Mr. Tait, 35, succeeds Huquette Labelle. Mrs. Labelle was appointed Under Secretary of State in September.

Since 1977 Mr. Tait has been responsible for the Legislation and House Planning Secretariat at Privy Council Office, most recently as Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet.

Prior to joining Privy Council Office in 1974, Mr. Tait was legal secretary to Messrs. Justice Abbott and de Grandpré of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Mr. Tait, born in Montreal, is a graduate of Princeton, Oxford and McGill universities. He is a member of the Quebec Bar Association.

The appointment will be effective January 5, 1981,

- 30 -

Ref: Marion Brown 997-9920



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## DOUG BELL APPOINTED YUKON COMMISSIONER

OTTAWA (December 23, 1980) --- Doug Bell is now officially the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory. He has been the Administrator and Acting Commissioner since the resignation of Ione Christensen, October 9, 1979.

Bell's appointment as Commissioner was announced today in Ottawa by the Honourable John Munro, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

As Commissioner, he will be the Minister's senior adviser on Yukon affairs and continue to act as the representative of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. No changes have been made in the Yukon Act under which the Territory is governed or in the Commissioner's terms of reference.

Originally from Moose Jaw, Mr. Bell, 54, his wife, Pearl, and their three children have lived in Yukon since 1968 when he came to Whitehorse as telecommunications area manager for the Department of Transport. In 1975 he was elected to the Whitehorse city council for a two-year term. He was appointed deputy commissioner July 18, 1977 on the recommendation of the Commissioner and the Yukon Executive Committee. Before that Yukon had assistant commissioners chosen by Ottawa.

"I am pleased that Doug Bell has agreed to carry on and accept the full responsibilities of being Commissioner and my representative in Yukon," DIAND Minister John Munro said in announcing the appointment. "We have been happy with his performance and interpretation of his duties and wish him well for the coming years".

- 30 -

Ref.: Joan Eddis Topolski Ottawa (819) 997-0011

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Eric Mikkelborg -Whitehorse (403) 668-5151 

1-8032

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

#### AGREEMENT REACHED ON YUKON INDIAN ELDERS' PROGRAM

(VANCOUVER, 23 January 1981) - The Honourable John Munro, Minister of Indian And Northern Affairs is pleased to announce that the Yukon land claim negotiators have reached agreement to provide an interim benefit program for Yukon Indian elders. The federal government has approved funds for this program, recognizing that the participation of many elders in a final settlement will be diminished because of their advanced years and that accordingly some immediate benefits should be provided for them.

The Elders' Program is for the benefit of elders over 60 years of age and will be paid from an interest-free loan of approximately \$600,000 per year against settlement compensation. Benefits will be made available to eligible elders retroactive to July 1, 1980 and will continue for a period of two years or until an agreement in principle is reached, whichever occurs first. Upon ratification of an agreement in principle the program will continue for an additional two years or until a final agreement is reached.

The Minister said: "I am extremely pleased with the progress of the Yukon land claim negotiations to date and am particularly pleased with this opportunity to provide benefits to Yukon Indian elders".



-30 -

For further information contact:

Bernard Assiniwi (819) 994-1200

Affairs Canada

1-8033

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

OIL/GAS-PRODUCING BANDS TO BE PROTECTED UNDER NEW TAX REGULATIONS

OTTAWA (January 29, 1981) --- John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, confirmed today that draft oil and gas revenue regulations issued by Finance Minister Allan J. MacEachen will ensure that Indian Bands producing oil and gas will not be adversely affected by the proposed Petroleum and Gas Revenue Tax.

Indian leaders have recently expressed their concern that the tax would discourage oil and gas development on reserves. Before the draft regulatuions were issued, it appeared that developers would have to provide for the 8% tax from their earnings. This would have made oil and gas development on Indian reserves relatively less attractive compared to production off-reserve.

Mr. Munro said the proposed regulations should make on-reserve development quite attractive to operators since the regulations provide for the deduction of Indian royalties from gross revenues.

Mr. Munro stressed the government's concern that Indian bands obtain maximum economic benefit from natural resources on their reserves.

"The draft regulations should provide support and encouragement for bands, particularly in the west, who are interested in developing hydrocarbon deposits on reserves", the Minister said.

- 30 -

Ref: R.H. Knox, (819) 997-9920



1-8034

#### DRAFT GREEN PAPER ON LANCASTER SOUND RELEASED

FROBISHER BAY, N.W.T. (February 6, 1981) -- A draft Green Paper designed to encourage public discussion on planning for the future of the Lancaster Sound region of the Eastern Arctic, was released today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro, with an open invitation to all interested individuals and groups to participate in the public review process that begins now.

"Planning for Lancaster Sound's abundant and varied resources is a crucial and complex issue that demands the fullest possible public input," Mr. Munro said. "We need the special knowledge of the people of the region, as well as the considered advice of people in government, industry and academic institutions and the concerned general public."

The Lancaster Sound Regional Study was initiated by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs as a result of a 1979 review, by an Environmental Assessment and Review Process (EARP) panel, of an application by Norlands Petroleum Ltd. for permission to drill an exploratory well in Lancaster Sound. During the course of the review, the panel concluded that meaningful assessment of the environmental and socio-economic impacts of exploration could not be made in isolation from the broader issues that affected all uses of the area.



The four phase Study could well prove to be a prototype for future planning processes in the North. Phase One involved the collection of available information, drawn to a good extent from extensive consulation with the people of the region. The draft Green Paper and supporting documentation present this information and raise the major questions that must be taken into account in planning. Phase Two of the Study, which will take place over the next few months consists of the public review of this material. The third phase will be the preparation of the final Green Paper which will incorporate public input in the recommendations and which is scheduled for presentation to the Minister by the end of 1981. Phase Four will see the development of a management plan for the region by the government.

The level of activity has already increased in the region. Work has begun at the Arvik mine site on Little Cornwallis Island, which will be in production in 1982. Also in the proposal stage is the Arctic Pilot Project (APP), that would see liquified natural gas (LNG) shipped through Lancaster Sound by icebreaking tanker. This has received conditional approval from the EARP panel. An International Biological Program (IBP) site on Bathurst Island has also been under public review. These activities are indicative of the types of projects that need to be considered in the overall plan for the region, and which are presented in the draft Green Paper.

The challenge posed by the draft Green Paper on Lancaster Sound is reflected in the question "What do you believe would be our best plan for the Lancaster Sound Region?". The Paper describes the natural environment and socio-economic characteristics of the region, outlines

current and potential uses, and raises the fundamental issues that must be dealt with to ensure good resource management and conservation. It is supported by a Preliminary Data Atlas and a series of five Background Reports. To ensure as complete public access as possible to the necessary information, all publications produced by the Lancaster Sound Regional Study are available in English, French and Inuktitut.

Public review will begin in April with two-day meetings in each of the four communities in the Lancaster Sound region — Grise Fiord, Arctic Bay, Pond Inlet and Resolute. They will be followed by a northern workshop in Resolute, April 29 to May 1, at which representatives of the four communities will be able to discuss the issues among themselves and with industry and other groups having specific interests in the region. A southern workshop in Ottawa, May 25-27, will utilize the results of the community meetings and the northern workshop, and draw on a wide range of participants from across Canada to further refine and clarify the perspectives presented in the draft Green Paper.

The draft Green Paper will be re-written to reflect these public contributions and to provide the government with a range of options for the future management of the Lancaster Sound region.

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Communiqué

1-8036

## MUNRO OFFERS TO TRANSFER LANDS ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITY

WHITEHORSE (February 6, 1981) -- Indian and Northern Affairs

Minister John Munro today announced his offer to transfer administration

of recreational lands in the Yukon to the territorial government.

"I'm making this offer in keeping with my long-term objective to transfer more responsibilities to the Yukon territorial government,"

Mr. Munro said.

The lands consist of 36 campgrounds and approximately 900 cottage lots in subdivision groups of 6 lots or more.

Included are 110 new lots in the Little Teslin and Taku sub-divisions that would be made available for release to the public. Some additional 80 to 90 cottage lots in groupings of 5 or less are proposed for transfer where circumstances permit. These lots will be examined on a case-by-case basis and, where there is no conflict with federal land management objectives, transfer would follow.

Cottage subdivisions transferred would consist of the lots, associated roads and public use areas, adjoining waterfront and a small surrounding buffer area. The administration of leases, agreements for sale and assignments now attached to the lots would be taken over by the Yukon Government as soon as the necessary administrative arrangements were agreed upon. Details of transfer will be issued by the regional office next week.

Future planning for recreational lands in the region will be conducted jointly by both levels of government.

- 30 -

Ref. Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011



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1-8037

# NORTHERN GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURES SUMMED UP IN REPORTS

OTTAWA (February 17,1981) -- The work of over 40 government departments and agencies active in the Canadian North is detailed in two publications released today.

"1979-80 Government Activities in the North" sums up the accomplishments of federal departments and the two territorial governments from the 60th parallel north to the tip of Ellesmere Island and beyond on the polar ice. The "Annual Northern Expenditure Plan 1980-1981" gives a comprehensive picture of federal and territorial spending plans for the north in this fiscal year, and actual expenditures back to 1977-78.

The three governments together will spend \$856 million during the 1980-81 fiscal year, nearly half of it by federal departments and agencies. The biggest federal budgets are those of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (\$85 million), Health and Welfare Canada (\$61 million) and Transport Canada (\$60 million). These amounts exclude transfer payments to the territorial governments and other departments.

Indian and Northern Affairs' share of the total expenditure in the north has dropped from 34 per cent in 1973-74 (the first year the report was issued) to 21 per cent this year.

The territorial governments' share of total expenditures has risen from 44 per cent in 1973-74 to 53 per cent in 1980-81. This fiscal year the Government of the Northwest Territories expects to spend \$333 million, the Yukon Government \$119 million.

The twin reports are widely distributed in Canada and abroad.

They are generally recognized as the only consolidated major reference sources reflecting both fiscal and operational activities of government in northern Canada.

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Ref.: Joan Eddis-Topolski (819) 997-0011

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(819) 997-0380

Communiqué



## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION ESSENTIAL TO PRESERVE AND STRENGTHEN NATIVE RIGHTS: MUNRO

(Ottawa, 20 February, 1981) --- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister, John C. Munro, speaking today during the House of Commons debate on the Constitution, expressed his support for the proposed Constitution Act and emphasized that it will recognize and strengthen the unique position of aboriginal peoples in Canada.

The proposed Act specifically recognizes and affirms the aboriginal and treaty rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada. In addition, it protects aboriginal and treaty rights, including any rights recognized by the Royal Proclamation of 1763 and any rights that aboriginal peoples may acquire from land claims settlements --- a unique protection based on a unique heritage.

"This is a good Charter", the Minister stated. "It is a positive response to the representations of Indian, Inuit and Métis people".

The Minister also emphasized that the Act will ensure that constitutional questions of interest to aboriginal peoples, including such matters as hunting and fishing rights; internal self-government; representation in political institutions; responsibilities of federal, provincial and territorial governments to provide services, and the rights to language and cultural identity, will be discussed by aboriginal representatives with First Ministers of Canada.

The Minister said that the constitutional proposals, which recognize and affirm basic aboriginal and treaty rights for the first time, are a basis for further refinement of these rights. He said that the terms of the Constitutional Resolution mean that real progress can begin, to assure Canada's aboriginal people of a more productive and equitable participation in this Country.

- 30 -

Ref: M.C. Brown (819) 997-9920

Communiqué

1-8039

## POLAR BEAR PASS CONSULTATION PERIOD EXTENDED

OTTAWA (February 23, 1981) --- In response to strong representations requesting more time for detailed consideration, the withdrawal of the proposed Polar Bear Pass ecological site on Bathurst Island, N.W.T., from public use has been extended until March 1, 1982, to allow for public comment on the draft management proposals.

The draft management proposals, based on previous scientific studies as well as information and advice gathered from public meetings and widespread correspondence with interested groups and individuals, will be distributed for discussion and comment in May 1981. Comments will be collected until the end of July and the proposals will be revised in light of those responses during the summer.

Final recommendations of the International Biological Program (IBP) Working Group will be submitted to Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs John Munro in the fall of 1981 to allow him to consider them while the lands in question are still withdrawn.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011



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Communiqué



# \$6 MILLION GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE TO AID WHITE PASS & YUKON RAILWAY

OTTAWA (April 6, 1981) --- Northern Affairs Minister

John Munro announced today the details of a program of support for an improved White Pass and Yukon Transportation System to meet the current and future needs of the Yukon.

The Federal government will make available \$5 million supplemented by \$1 million from the Yukon Government to White Pass in the form of an interest-free loan to be repaid over 20 years beginning in 1984. The money will be used for capital improvements only, not for operating subsidies, and the Canadian federal and Yukon governments will have first charge on the assets of the railway as collateral.

"The primary consideration for all parties in this matter has been the development of a solution which would maintain the integrity of a combined truck, rail and shipping transportation system well into the future", Mr. Munro said. "All parties, and this included the Yukon Government, the Alaskan Government, Cyprus Anvil Mines, the major user of the system and

ourselves, have believed from the outset that the problems of the railway could not be separated from its operating relationship with the other components of the White Pass System. All along there has been general agreement that what was desired is a long term solution and not simply the rescue of a particular company having financial difficulties. In this respect I am pleased to state that, as a result of commitments of various parties, the White Pass and Yukon System will be in a position to effectively meet the long term transportation needs in the Yukon".

Last June in Whitehorse Mr. Munro directed a negotiating team to meet with the Yukon government, Alaskan government, U.S. federal government, representatives of Cyprus Anvil Mines and White Pass and Yukon, and its parent company Federal Industries to formulate a long term solution.

Mr. Munro said that each party has now assessed its contribution and position on this transportation system and has made definitive commitments. Cyprus Anvil Mines and White Pass have agreed to a compensatory rate which will significantly assist the operating revenues of the railway company. This new rate represents a 60 percent increase and will cost Cyprus Anvil Mines approximately \$10-12 million over the next three years. For its part, the White Pass and Yukon Corporation has agreed to fund continuing operating losses and working capital requirements. As well, White Pass and Yukon Corporation will be making an investment of \$6 million in the overall transportation system this year. That figure is equivalent to all profits of the railway company over the past ten years.

The railway plays an extremely important role in Skagway, Alaska where nearly 160 are employed. In this respect, Mr. Munro noted that Governor Hammond and Senator Stevens of Alaska have from the beginning been very encouraging and co-operative on this matter. Senator Stevens has assisted at the federal level in finding low interest loans for White Pass, and Governor Hammond has offered the assistance of the Alaska Industrial Development Authority to finance capital improvements for White Pass. This assistance would also be in the form of low interest loans.

"I have been very pleased with the co-operation and commitment shown by all parties to this now quite lengthy issue," Mr. Munro said.

"It has taken some time to put this agreement together. We have progressed from the request for subsidy to a solution which involves a contribution from everybody and a commitment to Yukon's economic future".

- 30 -

Ref.: Evan Browne (819) 997-0011





1-8102



DAVID E. OSBORN APPOINTED AS CHIEF FEDERAL NEGOTIATOR FOR DENE AND METIS LAND CLAIM

OTTAWA - (April 21, 1981) -- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John C. Munro today announced the appointment of David E. Osborn as senior federal negotiator for the land Maims of the Dene and Metis of the MacKenzie Valley in the Northwest Territories. Mr. Osborn, a former executive director of the Canadian Bar Association and currently general counsel for the Canadian Radio-Television and Relecommunications Commission, will be conducting negotiations vith representatives of the Dene nation and Metis Association of the Northwest Territories. Discussions leading to the commencement of negotiations will begin as soon as Mr. Osborn completes his duties with the C.R.T.C. in mid-May. The negotiations are expected to begin in early June.

The momentum towards settling native claims has grown over recent years, especially in 1980. Last year Senator Davie Steuart, Mr. Dennis O'Connor, Q.C., and Mr. Robert Mitchell were appointed as negotiators for the federal government to deal with the claims of the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE), Council for Yukon Indians (CYI) and the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (ITC) respectively. Although the COPE negotiations have halted temporarily it is hoped that a final agreement will be reached by the end of the year. In the Yukon, substantial progress has been made at the negotiation table in reaching an agreement in principle. Negotiations between the ITC and the federal government began in December 1980. The atmosphere has been positive, and both teams will be meeting again in the next few weeks. Mr. Osborn's appointment as negotiator is a reinforcement of the high priority the federal government has given to the settlement of native claims.

The Dene and Metis claims have been under consideration since October 1976 when the Dene proposal was submitted, followed by the Metis Association proposal in April of the following year. For three years, negotiations were hindered by events in the spheres of political evolution and industrial development, and by a divergence of views between the two native associations in April 1980, the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development agreed to resume funding for negotiation of a settlement of native claims in the MacKenzie Valley, with the Dene nation representing the interests of both Dene and Metis.

"The appointment of Mr. Osborn as the senior federal negotiator reflects the federal government's commitment to the settlement of native claims and my personal priority that early progress be made on claims in the Mackenzie Valley", Mr. Munro said.

"Mr. Osborn has my full support, and I am confident that an agreement can be reached between the Dene nation, Metis people and the federal government that will reflect that commitment".

Mr. Osborn, 39, is a graduate in Arts and Law from the University of Saskatchewan and has an MBA degree from the University of Western Ontario. He practised law in Saskatoon for several years and subsequently held the positions of Assistant Professor, School of Business Administration, University of Western Ontario (1972-1975); Executive Director, Canadian Bar Association (1975-77); and General Counsel, C.R.T.C. (1977-81). He will be completing his responsibilities with the C.R.T.C. in May, and will be joining the Ottawa law firm of Johnston and Buchan.

During his career in Saskatchewan, Mr. Osborn was involved in many activities working with and on behalf of the native peoples. In addition, he has expressed a keen interest in native communications while with the C.R.T.C.

-30-

Ref: Bernard Assiniwi Office of Native Claims (819) 994-4122



Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada



RONALD G. WITT APPOINTED REGIONAL DIRECTOR GENERAL ATLANTIC REGION, DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

OTTAWA (April 22 , 1981) -- The appointment by the Public Service Commission of Ronald G. Witt as Regional Director General, Atlantic Region was announced today by Donald K. Goodwin, Assistant Deputy Minister, Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

Mr. Witt began work in Amherst, Nova Scotia on April 6. He replaces Dave Sparks, Acting Regional Director General who will be assuming a Headquarters position as Project Executive with the Management Improvement Plan.

Ronald with received a B.A. and a diploma in Theology from Knox College of the University of Toronto. He is an ordained minister of the Presbyterian Church and practised the ministry in Flin Flon, Manitoba and Port Arthur, (now Thunder Bay), Ontario for ten years.

Mr. Witt has been with the Department working closely with Indian people for 12 years as a Community Development worker in North Battleford, Saskatchewan in 1968. His last position was as Regional Director of Indian and Inuit Affairs in Yellowknife, N.W.T. Region.

As Regional Director General of Indian and Inuit Affairs in the Atlantic Region, Mr. Witt will be responsible for the delivery of services to the Region's 28 Bands. He will direct all social, educational, economic and political development programs relating to Indian people in the Atlantic Region and will supervise the planning and implementation of local programs to meet departmental objectives.

- 30 -

Information: Viviane Gray 994-3122 (819)

Communiqué



1-8104

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

OTTAWA - (April 22, 1981) -- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John C. Munro today stressed that Cabinet approval would be required before construction could begin on the Norman Wells pipeline.

The Minister made the statement after learning that the National Energy Board had approved the application of Interprovincial Pipe Line (NW) Ltd. to build the 866-kilometre line from Norman Wells, N.W.T. to Zama, Alberta.

"I have consulted with my colleague the Honourable Marc Lalonde, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, about bringing the matter of the application and its approval before Cabinet,"

Munro said. "Before we do so, consultations will be held with those groups affected by the proposed project."

In this connection, Munro added, he would be leaving on May 14 for a week-long tour of the Northwest Territories and Yukon.

He said he had already telephoned George Erasmus, President of the Dene Nation, to advise him of the Board's decision and to assure him that the views of those affected by the proposed pipeline would be sought before any submission was made to Cabinet.

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For further information: Kit Spence (819) 997-0002

Communiqué



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Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

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# OUR PUBLICATION IMMEDIATE

Ottawa, le 29 avril 1981) --Frank Almeda a été nommé par a Commission de la Fonction ablique, au poste de directeur énéral des Services techniques t des marchés du ministère des ffaires indiennes et du Nord anadien à l'administration entrale.

ins le cadre de ses fonctions, . Almeda sera chargé de outes les questions se rattachant génie, à l'architecture et à administration des marchés au in du Ministère, y compris la malité et la faisabilité de la Salisation technique, de la réparation des plans, de la onstruction et de l'entretien s biens immobiliers du nistère. L'élaboration et la se en oeuvre de programmes de rfectionnement visant à ciliter le transfert des buvoirs aux Indiens et aux huit dans ces domaines, présenteront un aspect

portant de ses attributions.

é de 42 ans, M. Almeda est plômé en génie. Il a auparavant cupé plusieurs postes à Administration canadienne des ansports aériens, Transports nada, où il a participé à la anification, à la conception et la construction d'aéroports et leurs infrastructures, tant Canada que dans les îles de mer des Caraïbes. En 1978, Almeda est entré au ministère s Affaires indiennes et du Nord nadien à titre de directeur, ablissement des politiques et pordination à la Direction nérale du génie et de architecture.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

(Ottawa, April 29, 1981) --Frank Almeda has been appointed
by the Public Service Commission
to the position of Director
General, Technical Services and
Contracts, with the Department
of Indian and Northern Affairs
in Hull.

In his new position, Mr. Almeda will be responsible for all matters relating to engineering, architecture and contract administration within the Department, including the quality and effectiveness of all technical development, design, construction and maintenance of the Department's capital assets. An important element of these responsibilities is the development and implementation of ongoing training programs to transfer technology in these areas to Indian and Inuit people.

Mr. Almeda, 42, is an engineering graduate and previously worked with the Canadian Air Transportation Administration of Transport Canada, where he was involved in the design, planning and construction of airports and associated infrastructure in Canada and the Caribbean. He joined the Department in 1978 as Director, Policy Development and Co-ordination, Engineering and Architecture Branch.

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Réf./Ref: Marion C. Brown (819) 997-9920



Affairs Canada

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OTTAWA (April 30, 1981) --- Exploration offshore for oil and gas in the Beaufort Sea will resume for the sixth consecutive year as soon after May 1st as ice conditions permit. The announcement was made today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro following Cabinet review of Dome Petroleum's 1980 drilling program and the company's plans for 1981.

The results of five seasons' drilling operations by Dome/Carmar is four discoveries: Nektoralik K-59 (oil and gas, 1977); Kopanoar M-13 (oil and gas, 1979); Ukalerk 2C-50 (gas, 1979); and in 1980, the oil and gas discovery Tarsuit A-25.

Three wells that were suspended in 1979 were re-entered in 1980, and drilling began on four new wells. Two wells were abandoned and five remain suspended for further operations. Dame's 1981 drilling program calls for the completion of these five and the drilling of three or more additional wells.

Late season ice conditions in 1980 were the worst experienced since drilling began in 1976. Multi-year floes moved southward from the polar pack in mid-September, hampering operations and effectively terminating drilling activities by September 25.

As in previous years, the cut-off date allowed by Cabinet is September 25 for drilling at depths where oil or significant amounts of gas might occur (threshold depth). Such deep drilling can be extended by twenty days at the Minister's discretion under favourable conditions of weather, sea and ice, and subject to support from prescribed icebreaking vessels.

- 30 -

Ref.: K.C. Shindler (819) 997-0011

Backgrounders attached

### ANNUAL REVIEW PROCESS - BEAUFORT SEA DRILLING

In May 1977 Cabinet approved exploratory drilling in the Beaufort Sea for the three year period 1977-79 inclusive, and directed that an annual report be provided to Cabinet by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs on the previous year's drilling operations. An annual overview report was presented to Cabinet in 1978 and 1979, consisting of the technical, environmental and socioeconomic cultural aspects of the previous year's drilling operations.

In line with that Cabinet decision, the Beaufort Sea Steering Committee has reviewed the 1980 operations and submitted a summary of its report to Cabinet. The Steering Committee is chaired by a senior official of Indian and Northern Affairs, and includes representation from Energy, Mines and Resources; Transport Canada; Industry, Trade and Commerce; Environment Canada; External Affairs, and the Government of the Northwest Territories.

Oil and gas conservation engineers are responsible during the drilling season for monitoring and inspecting Dome/Canmar drilling operations and the company's compliance with the approved program.

Canadian Coast Guard officers monitor the navigation operations of the drill fleet during the season.

Environmental inspections are carried out by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and Environment Canada, who are appointed 'Pollution Prevention Officers' under the Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act.

Socio-economic-cultural effects on the Beaufort Sea communities are monitored by the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Regional Office of Indian and Northern Affairs, and community consultations are held several times a year. A Beaufort Sea Community Advisory Committee, sponsored by Dome/Canmar and comprised of representatives from the seven Beaufort Sea communities, is kept informed on all aspects of the drilling program and provides community feedback.

The technical, environmental, and socio-economic subcommittees of the Beaufort Sea Steering Committee also prepare annual
reports on their respective areas of responsibility. The Summary Report
is based on the findings contained in these three reports.

### Beaufort Sea Ice

Ice conditions are paramount in the Beaufort Sea and dictate when drilling will be done. There are three main zones of ice in the Beaufort:

- Shorefast ice can extend out to the seven-metre depth, and sometimes even to areas where the water is as deep as 20 metres.
   These depths may be as far as 15 to 40 kilometres from shore.
- 2. The area beyond the shorefast ice is called the shear zone. The shear zone is the area between the shorefast ice and the polar ice pack. The polar ice pack, influenced by winds, shifts and moves. That movement, in turn, alters the state of the shear zone.
  Drillships operate in that shear zone.
- 3. North of the shear zone is the polar ice pack, which never entirely melts. The pack rotates slowly around the North Pole and its behaviour depends heavily on wind conditions. In some years the polar pack may be 500 kilometres from shore.
- 4. Floes from the polar pack may float into the shear zone. They are very thick and can have deep keels capable of scouring the sea bottom.

The Company is obliged to excavate depressions into the seabed to protect well head installations from deep keels of ice floes scouring the adjacent seabed.

## Same Season Relief Well Capability

The September 25 drilling deadline, with a possible 20-day extension under prescribed conditions, is calculated to give ample time to drill a relief well in the event of a late season eruption of a deep well.

In that circumstance, a relief well would have to be drilled immediately to cut off the oil or gas flow.

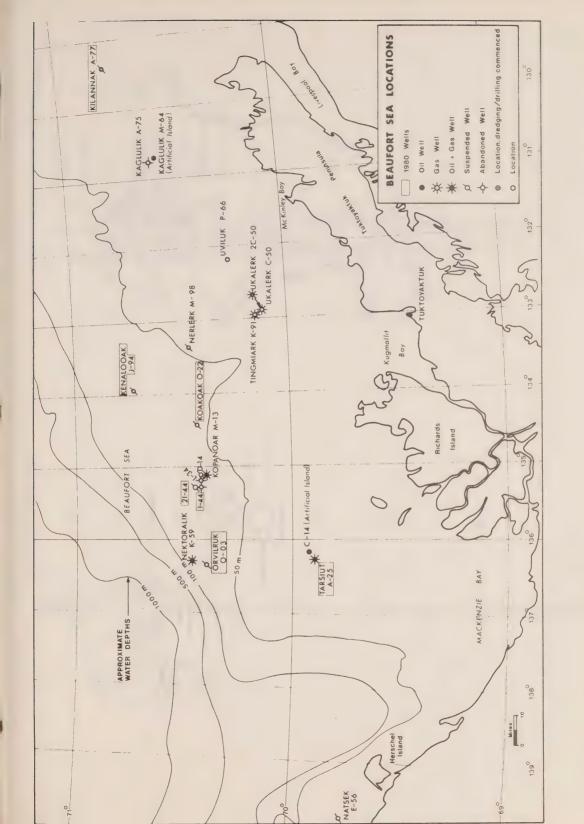
A relief well in the Beaufort Sea can take 30 to 60 days to drill, dependent upon depth of the uncontrolled flow. If it could not be completed before conditions of ice, sea or weather were such that a drillship could no longer operate, the flow would continue unchecked until after spring breakup.

December 31 has been calculated as the latest date for completion of a relief well. Therefore, the deep drilling deadline is September 25. This is called "same season relief well capability."

All well holes are surveyed ("logged") regularly so that if a relief shaft has to be drilled engineers will know exactly where to drill and how to intersect the blowing well.

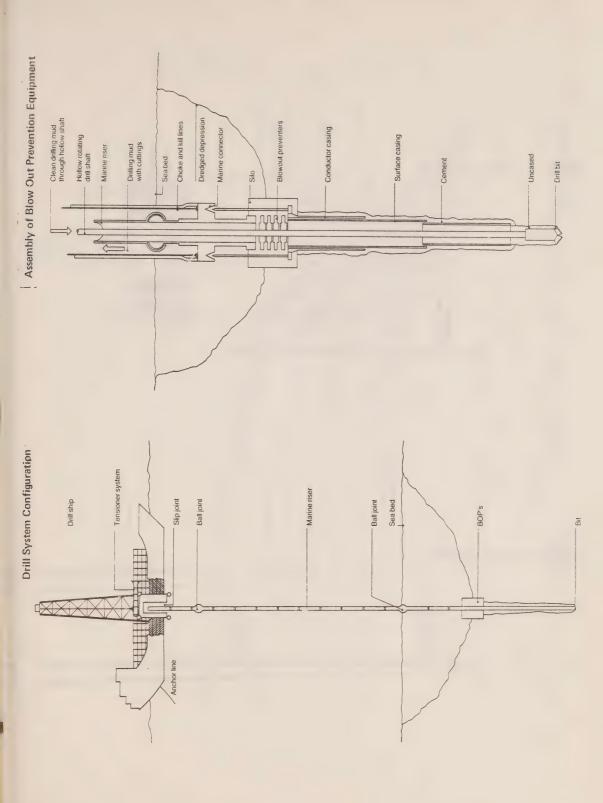
Regular surveys were not done on some of the more spectacular blowout wells in other parts of the world. As a result, engineers did now know where to intersect to bring the wells under control.

To add to its safety margin, Canmar has a Class 3 icebreaker that can extend the drilling season up to approximately December 31.

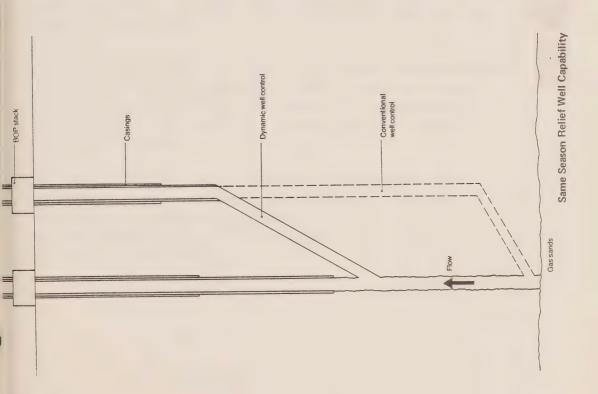








Threshold Depth





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1-8107

WILLEM (BILL) VAN ITERSON APPOINTED DIRECTOR GENERAL OF HOUSING AND BAND SUPPORT, DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

OTTAWA (May 7 , 1981) -- The appointment of Willem (Bill) Van Iterson by the Public Service Commission as Director General of Housing and Band Support was announced today by Donald K. Goodwin, Assistant Deputy Minister of the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Mr. Van Iterson will be responsible for policy development and overall management of programs relating to housing, to the construction and maintenance of community infrastructure services and to the provision of basic funding to bands for band administration.

Mr. Van Iterson, 40, holds a degree in Engineering Physics from the University of Toronto and a Masters in Business Administration from Harvard. Prior to studying at Harvard, Mr. Van Iterson spent a year with CUSO working on engineering projects in rural India.

Before joining the Department, Mr. Van Iterson worked in marketing and business planning with the pulp and paper industry. He joined the Department in 1973 as Director of Economic Development in the Ontario Region. He then assumed the position of Director of Operations in the B.C. Region, which he occupied until this recent appointment.

Mr. Van Iterson was born in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. He is married and has three children.

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Ref: Viviane Gray 994-3122

1-8108

# APPOINTMENT OF REINHARD B. KOHLS AS REGIONAL DIRECTOR GENERAL ALBERTA REGION, DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS

OTTAWA (May 12, 1981) -- The appointment by the Public Service Commission of Reinhard B. Kohls as Regional Director General, Alberta Region was announced today by Donald K. Goodwin, Assistant Deputy Minister of the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Mr. Kohls, 46, has served as acting Regional Director General, Alberta Region, since October 1980. He joined the Department in 1956 and has since held a number of positions in both headquarters and field operations including Director, Membership and Statutory Requirements Branch (1978-79); Chief, Local Government Administration (1976-78); Assistant Regional Director, Community Affairs in the Manitoba Region (1975-76) and Regional Director of the Yukon Region (1973-74).

Mr. Kohls worked directly with Indian people in Alberta and Saskatchewan during 1956-1973 as Office Manager in the Lesser Slave Lake Agency in High Prairie, Alberta and in Saskatchewan as Superintendent at Duck Lake Agency; as District Manager for the Prince Albert District and as District Manager for the Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle District.

As Regional Director General of Indian and Inuit Affairs in the Alberta Region, Mr. Kohls will be responsible for the delivery of services to the Region's 41 Bands. He will direct all social educational and economic development programs relating to Indian people in the Region and will supervise the planning and implementation of local programs to meet departmental objectives

Mr. Kohls was born in Alberta. He is married and has three children.

- 30 -

Ref. Viviane Gray 994-3122

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# LANCASTER SOUND (NORTHWEST PASSAGE) PLANS REVIEWED MAY 25-27

OTTAWA (May 21, 1981) --- Year-round navigation, offshore exploratory drilling, wildlife and the concerns of the Inuit are among the considerations to be addressed at a three day public workshop to review government planning options for Lancaster Sound, the ecologically fragile eastern gateway of the Northwest Passage. The workshop begins Monday, May 25, in the Tory Building at Carleton University.

Asking the public "What do you think would be our best plan for Lancaster Sound?", the workshop hopes to come up with concrete options for achieving sound management of the resources and environment of the region, should it be subjected to further economic development such as shipping, tourism or mining.

The chairpersons of the four work groups, announced today, come from a cross section of those with interest in this Arctic shipping channel with oil and gas potential:

\*Hal Mills, Marine Planning Consultant, Halifax, N.S.

- \*Richard Pratt, Director of Conservation, Canadian Nature Federation, Ottawa,Ontario
- \*Terry Garvin, Manager of Socio-Economic Affairs, PetroCanada, Calgary, Alberta
- \*Peter Harrison, Associate Professor of Geography, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario.

Communiqué

The overall chairman for the workshop is Peter Jacobs,

Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Environmental design at the University of

Montreal. Prof. Jacobs took part in the community meetings held

April 3-10 in Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet on Baffin Island, Grise Fiord

on Ellesmere Island and Resolute on Cornwallis Island. He also

chaired the Northern Workshop on Lancaster Sound held in Resolute

May 6-8.

Over 100 people have already registered for the workshop at Carleton, including eight northern representatives, two from each of the four communities bordering on Lancaster Sound. Others who plan to take part include representatives of Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, Northwest Territories

Chamber of Mines, Canadian Arctic Resource Committee, Cominco,

Makivik Corp., Canadian Labour Congress, Norlands Petroleum, and Tourism

Industry Association of Canada, as well as others from private industry, environmentalists, professors and officials of Indian and Northern Affairs (organizers of the study) and of other government departments such as

Environment Canada, Transport Canada, Energy, Mines and Resources, and

Fisheries & Oceans.

When he launched the public review process in February by releasing a draft Green Paper on the Lancaster Sound Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro invited all interested individuals and groups, including members of the public, to join in and attend the workshops.

Advance registration, although desirable, is not necessary.

- 30 -

Media contact:

Joan Eddis-Topolski Northern Information DIAND, OTTAWA KIA 0H4 (819) 997-0011 Workshop Administrator:

Terry Lee Northern Environment DIAND, OTTAWA KIA 0H4 (819) 997-9242

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

# MINISTER APPOINTS SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR EASTERN ARCTIC

OTTAWA, June 19, 1981, -- Northern Affairs Minister John Munro today announced the appointment of Meeka Kilabuk as Special Assistant on Inuit Affairs.

Mr. Munro signalled the importance of the appointment stating, "This is the first time that an Inuit Special Assistant has been engaged by any federal Minister".

Ms. Kilabuk will have a particular responsibility for the Central Arctic (Kitikmeot), Keewatin and Baffin Regions - together comprising Nunatsiag - as well as Northern Québec and Labrador.

Ms. Kilabuk is an Adult Educator and has recently been involved with the Inuit Circumpolar Conference in Greenland. She has also worked for the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada and the Baffin Region Inuit Association.

A native of Pangnirtung, Baffin Island, Ms. Kilabuk has travelled extensively throughout the Northwest Territories and is familiar with local concerns.

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ref.: Kit Spence

997-0002 (819)



Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

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1-8114 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FEDERAL AND BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENTS PRESENT REVISED SETTLEMENT OFFER TO BRITISH COLUMBIA "CUT-OFFS" BANDS

(Ottawa, June 26, 1981) -- Indian Affairs Minister John Munro announced today the federal government's intention to revise its portion of an offer of settlement to be made to the Province's twenty-two cut-off bands. In light of this development, Mr. Munro and the Honorable Allan Williams, Attorney General for British Columbia, have written a letter on behalf of both governments to the bands. The letter invites them to attend individual tripartite meetings to discuss a renewal of negotiations in order to achieve a settlement of this long contentious issue.

The British Columbia cut-off lands dispute involves some 33,400 acres of land taken under the terms of special legislation from 34 reserves in British Columbia to give effect to the recommendation of the 1913-1916 Royal Commission on Indian Affairs in British Columbia. The loss of these lands has never been accepted by the 22 Indian bands affected, and they have continually pressed for their return.

Since 1969, the federal government has supported the view that the cutting off of Indian reserves in British Columbia without the consent of the Indians should not have occurred and would not be condoned today. The federal government does not acknowledge a legal obligation to respond to this grievance because the action was authorized by legislation. However, as a matter of policy, the government has agreed to seek settlement through negotiations.

A thorough review of previous federal positions has taken place and approval of a new mandate has been given by Cabinet, with a view to resuming negotiations which had come to a standstill in late 1979.

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As further indication of the federal government's intent to attain a settlement of the B.C. claims, the Office of Native Claims has opened an office in Vancouver under the direction of Senior Negotiator Mr. Peter D. Fisher, which will facilitate negotiations with the 22 individual bands.

Tripartite meetings will be held with each of the 22 bands. The federal portion of the offer will concern cash compensation for cut-off lands which cannot be returned, whereas, the provincial portion will concern the return of most of the cut-off lands plus compensation for damages to these lands, and retention of parcels of land of particular interest to the Province.

The joint offer being made today anticipates a renewal of productive negotiations with the 22 bands leading to the final resolution of a situation that has endured for more than sixty-five years.

Arrangements have already been made for meetings of the bands involved with the federal and provincial negotiators to discuss the details of the new offer.

- 30 -

Ref: Bernard Assiniwi Office of Native Claims 994-1200

Communique

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AUG 25 1281

JOHN G. BENE TO NEGOTIATE NISHER CIAIM FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(Ottawa, June 26, 1981) --- John G. Bene, a retired British Columbia businessman and internationally known consultant, was appointed today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John C. Munro as chief federal negotiator for the Nishga land claim. Supported by a team of federal officials, Mr. Bene will represent the federal government in negotiations with the Nishga Tribal Council on the Nishga's aboriginal rights claim to approximately 5,000 square miles of the Nass River Valley in northwestern British Columbia. Through the negotiations, Mr. Bene will seek the support and cooperation of the government of British Columbia. Mr. Bene, who brings valuable experience to his appointment as chief federal negotiator, will assume his new responsibilities immediately.

Mr. Bene is a graduate in mechanical and electrical engineering of the Jozsef University in Budapest, Hungary. He has lived in British Columbia since 1938 and was the founder, designer and managing director of Pacific Veneer Company Ltd. of New Westminster, B.C. He was also the founder, director and president of Western Plywood Company Ltd., now Weldwood of Canada Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C. Through his work in British Columbia, Mr. Bene has gained a deep insight into and awareness of the native population in that area. From 1970 - 1973 he was also Governor of the International Development Research Center. As a special advisor, for several years, to the Canadian International Development Agency, he headed various government missions in Western Europe, Asia, Africa and South America.

The Nishgas, whose claim is based on the traditional use and occupancy of the Nass River Valley, were one of the first native groups to press for recognition by the government of their aboriginal rights. This issue was brought into sharp focus by the Supreme Court of Canada's decision on the CALDER case in which the Nishgas had sought a declaration that their aboriginal title in the Nass River Valley had never been lawfully extinguished. The Supreme Court of Canada split three to three on the substantive issue of aboriginal title, however the case was dismissed on a technicality. This was a most important factor leading to the the Government's policy statement on native claims made in August 1973. That statement expressed the willingness of the federal government to negotiate claims related to the loss of traditional use and occupancy of lands where native interests had never been extinguished by treaty or superseded by law. The statement also made clear that where claims involved lands and resources falling under provincial jurisdiction, the participation of the province concerned was essential for a settlement to be reached.

Discussions between the Nishga Tribal Council, representing some 4,000 status and non-status Indians, and the federal government began in 1974.

Mr. Bene succeeds Mr. Robert A.M. Young, of Calgary, who was appointed by the Minister in August 1980 to hold preliminary talks with the Nishgas and the provincial government. These discussions were held in order to determine the common grounds which would form the basis for effective negotiations. "I appreciate Mr. Young's valuable contribution in helping establish the framework for intensive future negotiations," Mr. Munro said.

"To negotiate a just and equitable settlement of the long outstanding Nishga claim is one of the priorities of this government. Mr. Bene has my complete support, and I am confident that with a full-time federal negotiator and the sincere cooperation of the parties involved, a settlement of the historic Nishga claim can and will be achieved soon."

- 30 -

For additional information: Bernard Assiniwi

Office of Native Claims

(819) 994-1200



Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

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1-8116

INDIAN CHIEFS AND COUNCILLORS RECEIVE PAY INCREASE

OTTAWA, (June 26, 1981) ---- Hon. John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs today announced an average increase of 33 per cent in the funding to Indian Bands for expenses of chiefs and councillors.

The decision raises the total available for these expenses of the 582 Indian Bands affected by \$3,800,000.

Mr. Munro said that this step is a demonstration of the federal government's dedication to the development of Indian governments at the Band level.

"This will bring the remuneration of chiefs and councillors more in line with changes in expense costs in the last few years," Mr. Munro said.

"We expect this will have the effect of strengthening Band governments and of enabling chiefs and councillors better to discharge their important functions on behalf of band members."

- 30 -

Ref.: Ken Kelly (819) 994-3248



SEP 1 1 1981

### INTERIM FUNDING FOR INUIT TELEVISION AND BROADCASTING

CHIMO (July 6, 1981) ---- Interim funding of up to \$3.9 million to sustain existing Inuit production and broadcasting for up to two years has been approved until more permanent arrangements can be made, Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro announced today on behalf of himself and Communications Minister Francis Fox.

The money will allow Inuit to continue the television broadcasting projects begun by Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (ITC) in the eastern Arctic and Taqramiut Nipingat Inc. (TNI) in northern Quebec. To date, skilled production staff totalling approximately 50 Inuit have gained their training and experience from these projects. The programming will also be made available to Inuit across the North by means of satellite transmission on a shared CBC channel.

The Inuit are particularly concerned that English-language and French-language programming that portrays mostly southern lifestyles and values poses a very serious threat to survival of their language, social structures and culture. Television and radio, especially now with the advent of satellite transmission, reach everywhere. Vast distances between Inuit communities, coupled with the tendency of established communications links to run on north-south lines rather than across the North, make each group much more vulnerable to the negative effects of outside broadcasting. Only by making their own programming can the Inuit fortify their language and culture.

Through five years' concentrated work in pilot projects culminating in participation in the Department of Communications' Anik B Program, ITC and TNI have demonstrated the capacity to produce significant quantities of television programming in the Inuit language. The projects have been characterized by good management, broad and intensive community involvement and a high degree of professionalism on the part of the Inuit employees and trainees. They have coupled their own deep commitment to making the medium work to suit their needs with the special capabilities of satellite transmission to foster co-operation among Inuit communities.

The ITC and TNI pilot projects have proven that an Inuit
Broadcasting Corporation, for which the Canadian Radio-television and
Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) has already granted approval, is
both feasible and necessary. The interim funding will keep existing staff
and facilities operating while sources and mechanisms for long-term
support are worked out.

At the same time, an interdepartmental committee is being set up to study northern native broadcasting as a whole, with the task of developing comprehensive northern broadcasting policy to respond effectively to the increasing need for television and radio programming in all northern native languages.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011 A

Affairs Canada et du Nord Canada 1-8118 AGREEMENT PROVIDES \$33 MILLION TO NEWFOUNDLAND NATIVES ST. JOHN'S, NFLD. (July 6,1981) --- Indian Affairs Minister John Munro has signed two five-year agreements with the provincial government for the social and economic development of eight designated communities in Newfoundland. These two agreements will replace a series of federal-

provincial agreements dating back to 1954 under which services were delivered by the province to natives and paid for jointly by the federal and provincial governments.

Federal contributions toward these agreements, amounting to a total of \$33 million, are to assist and support the province's native people in achieving their cultural, social and economic goals.

The first agreement, signed in Happy Valley/Goose Bay, Labrador on July 4, provides \$29,135,100 over five years for the social and economic development of seven native communities - Davis Inlet, Northwest River, Nain, Hopedale, Postville, Makkovik and Rigolet.

The second signing also took place in Goose Bay on July 4 and provides for \$3,864,900 over the five years for development of the community of Conne River.

Signing the agreements for Newfoundland was the Honourable Joe Goudie, Minister of Rural, Agricultural and Northern Development and, representing the Premier, the Honourable Hal Andrews, Minister of the Environment and MHA for Burgeo-Baie d'Espoir.

Expenditures of the majority of funds under these two agreements will be recommended to the province by a committee consisting mainly of representatives from the native associations and communities. As well, native representatives also will be involved in the monitoring and evaluation of the services being delivered.

- 30 -

Ref: Ron Dennis (819) 997-0002

1-8119

### FIVE-YEAR FUNDING PROVIDED FOR SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN COLLEGE

OTTAWA (July 7, 1981) -- An agreement to provide tuition costs of \$750,000 a year and up to \$1 million for course development over the next five years to the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College was signed here today by the Hon. John Munro, Minister of Indian Affairs, and Sol. Sanderson, president of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

The college, which federated with the University of Regina at its founding in May 1976, offers bachelor degree courses in Indian studies, Indian art, Indian education, Indian administration and Indian social work.

In its five years of operation, it has taught more than 700 full-time students and several thousand others have taken off-campus courses.

...(more)

- 2 -

Funding had been provided on an annual basis until the signing of the agreement by Mr. Munro and Mr. Sanderson. Subject to Parliamentary approval, federal funding of up to \$1 million will be made available during 1981-86 under a formula based on registration of Indian and Inuit students.

The college operates under Indian control through a federation agreement with the University of Regina designed to recognize special Indian values and viewpoints while preserving academic excellence at the post-secondary level.

From the original bachelor of arts program with a major in Indian studies, the Federated College has expanded to offer a bachelor of education in 1977, and a bachelor of Indian management and administration and a bachelor of Indian social work in 1978. The latter four-year degree course is given at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College in Saskatoon.

The college intends to introduce other programs in the areas of applied arts, engineering, journalism, law and medicine.

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### NORTHERN SCIENTIFIC TRAINING GRANTS INCREASED

OTTAWA (July 21, 1981) — Indian and Northern Affairs

Minister John Munro announced today that his department has more
than doubled the funding for northern scientific training grants
from \$425,000 in 1980-81 to \$925,000 in 1985-86. The funding
will increase in stages over this period.

In making this announcement, the minister said he was reaffirming his department's commitment to "finding solutions to the social and environmental problems of the north." The northern studies program has grown from two universities in 1963 to 23 in 1981, during which time several thousand students from universities across Canada have benefitted.

The grant program is designed to develop the trained human resources to work in the north to seek solutions based on local needs. Grants are awarded to students through northern studies committees in universities or non-profit institutes engaged primarily in northern research.

The program, which began in 1962, was designed to encourage young scientists to work in Canada's north, to help with their training and to stimulate northern research at universities. With limited funds, few universities could afford the extra expenses of establishing northern studies programs. The grants program has enabled them to train more scientists and to attract teaching staff with northern interests.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart Ottawa (819) 997-0011

1 - 8121

### CABINET APPROVES SUBMISSIONS FROM THREE INDIAN BANDS TO END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST INDIAN WOMEN WHO MARRY NON-INDIANS

OTTAWA (July 28, 1981) --- Three Indian Bands have received exemptions from a section of the Indian Act which deprives Indian women and their children of Indian status upon marriage to a non-Indian, it was announced today.

This historic step was taken at the initiative of the Indian Bands of Massett in British Columbia and Carcross and Carmacks in the Yukon Territory. Another 24 Bands have requested similar exemption from this Section (12)(1)(b) These are being processed to meet legal requirements

These developments follow an announcement a year ago by the Honourable John Munro, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development that, at the request of a Band Council, the federal government would suspend certain sections of the Indian Act that discriminated against Indian women who lose their status upon marriage to non-Indian men. This discrimination has been under constant attack by women's groups, both Indian and non-Indian. Indian men who marry non-Indians are not subject to the same deprivation of legal status as Indians. They retain their Indian status and transmit this status to their non-Indian spouses and to their children.

...p.2/

In future, women members of the Massett, Carcross and Carmacks Bands and their children will continue to be status Indians after marriage to non-Indians. However, Indian women will not be able to transmit Indian status to their non-Indian spouses. The exemption will not apply to those Indian women of the three Bands who have already lost their status because of marriage to non-Indians.

At the same time, Mr. Munro reported on action to prevent automatic loss of status of many Indian people under another provision of the Indian Act (Section 12(1)(a)(iv)) known as the "double-mother clause." This loss of status occurs at the age of 21 for Indians born to parents who married after September 4, 1951 and whose mother and father's mother were not registered Indians prior to marriage.

A total of 198 Bands have applied for exemption from this Section. Of these, 18 are now exempted by Proclamation and the remaining requests are in various stages of processing.

Under Section 4(2) of the Indian Act, the Governor-in-Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, may declare that certain portions of the Act do not apply to any Indians, groups or Bands of Indians.

Mr. Munro said that the actions being taken on request of the Bands were only interim measures to relieve immediate problems of discrimination under the Indian Act. Long term solutions could only be found in revisions to the Act itself, to which the government remains committed.

- 30 -

Ref.: Viviane Gray (819) 997-0060



# Indian Bands requesting exemption from Section 12(1)(b) of the Indian Act (Loss of status by marriage to a non-Indian)

### British Columbia

- 1. Lake Babine
- 2. Stellaquo
- 3. Salteau
- 4. Penelakut
- 5. Nimpkish
- 6. Cheslatta
- 7. Sooke
- 8. Port Simpson
- 9. Opetchesaht
- 10. Gitanmaax
- 11. Clinton
- 12. Quatsino
- 13. Hagwilaget

### Manitoba

- 1. Pine Creek
- 2. Sioux Valley

### Nova Scotia

1. Truro

### Northwest Territories

1. Fort Simpson

### Ontario

- 1. Wabigon
- 2. Serpent River
- 3. Big Grassy
- 4. Temagami
- 5. Alderville
- 6. Mississauga

### Quebec

1. Micmacs of Maria

# Bands issued proclamations exempting them from Section 12(1)(a)(iv) (double-mother clause):

- 1. Abenakis of Becancour, Quebec (July 11, 1980)
- 2. Curve Lake, Ontario (May 8, 1981)
- 3. Driftpile, Alberta (May 8, 1981)
- 4. Fisher River, Manitoba (December 19, 1980)
- 5. Fort William, Ontario (April 6, 1981)
- 6. Gaspe Band, Quebec (December 19, 1980)
- 7. Hartley Bay, B.C. (May 8, 1981)
- 8. Hurons of Lorette, Quebec (June 7, 1980)
- 9. Long Plain, Manitoba (February 11, 1981)
- 10. Mississaugas of the Credit, Ontario (April 6, 1981)
- 11. Montagnais of Escoumains, Quebec (April 6, 1981)
- 12. Nipissing, Ontario (January 19, 1981)
- 13. Stuart-Trembleur Lake, B.C. (May 8, 1981)
- 14. Swan Lake, Alberta (May 8, 1981)
- 15. Odanak, Quebec (July 11, 1980)
- 16. Pikangikum, Ontario (April 6, 1981)
- 17. Wasagamack, Manitoba (April 6, 1981)
- 18. Westbank, B.C. (December 19, 1980)



1-8122

### NORMAN WELLS PIPELINE APPROVED WITH A FURTHER ONE-YEAR DELAY

YELLOWKNIFE (July 30, 1981) -- The construction of an oil pipeline running 870 km (540 mi.) from Norman Wells, N.W.T. to Zama, Alberta has been given government approval, conditional on a two year delay before any field construction may be commenced and a two and a half year delay before pipeline construction may begin.

The announcement was made today by John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs. The project tipetable as approved by Cabinet will see the 32.39 cm (12.75 in.) diameter pipeline come into operation in 1985, two years later than Interprovincial Pureline (NW) Limited and Esso Resources Canada Limited had originally planned The pipeline will deliver 4,500  $m^3$  (28,300 barrels) of oil and natural gas liquids a day into the Canadian crude oil pipeline grid at the Zama, Alberta connection point.

In making the announcement, Mr. Munro said that the governmentimposed delay was in response to concerns raised by the native people in the Mackenzie Valley and the Government of the Northwest Territories that more time be allowed for effective and meaningful planning so that special measures and benefit packages are in effect during the construction phase of this \$1 billion project. Mr. Munro stressed that substantive construction work on the oilfield expansion will not begin until the summer of 1983 and pipelaying in the Northwest Territories will not start until November of 1983.

"There are several criteria I believe a resource project in the north should meet before it proceeds," Mr. Munro said. "First, it must be managed in a socially and environmentally acceptable manner; and second, the project should provide opportunities and benefits for northerners. Based on the timetable we have approved, the terms and conditions that we will attach to the project and the programs that we as a government have committed ourselves to, I believe that the Norman Wells oilfield expansion and pipeline project meets these criteria."

Mr. Munro noted that the Federal Environmental Assessment Review

Office (FEARO) and the National Energy Board (NEB) had both studied the

Norman Wells proposal and both had approved the project subject to

specific terms and conditions. "I am very impressed with the thoroughness

of both the Environmental Assessment Review Panel (EARP) Report and the

NEB's 'Reasons for Decision'," Mr. Munro said. "The independent

judgement of these two agencies was of great benefit in assessing the

proponents' plans, and I am pleased with the comprehensive nature of

their two enquiries, including community meetings by both the EARP process

and the NEB."

Mr. Munro noted that the delay in construction works toward meeting the concerns of the Dene and Metis regarding adequate time for negotiation of their land claim. "I can't emphasize too much the importance we are attaching to the resolution of land claims," Mr. Munro said. "The decision we've taken to delay this \$1 billion project was not made lightly. I firmly

believe that the timetable now in place allows for reasonable time to achieve basic agreements regarding the Mackenzie Valley land claims."

The project will provide major benefits and opportunities for northerners, to the extent of 350 jobs, broken down as follows, Mr. Munro said. Construction activities will provide northerners and especially the native peoples of the Mackenzie Valley with 240 jobs. Esso Resources and Interprovincial (NW) will make available to northerners over \$100 million in business opportunities during the construction phase. Ongoing operation and maintenance activities once the project is running will generate up to \$8 million a year in northern business opportunities and will provide up to 200 jobs, the Minister added. "I have secured a commitment from the proponents to ensure that 230 jobs exist for ten years and that the majority of these jobs go to natives and northerners living in the Mackenzie Valley Region," the Minister said.

"We recognize that too often, without front-end support and time for planning, opportunities for native people do not always equate to meaningful involvement, jobs and beneficial experiences," Mr. Munro said. "For this reason, I have insisted on a comprehensive package of various programs totalling over \$20 million over the duration of the planning and construction phases of the project to ensure that the training objectives, jobs and business opportunities which we have insisted be part of this project are real and meaningful."

The enhanced program package will include on-the-job and institutional training, strengthened services at the community level to cope with possible disruptions and changes, funding for the Government of the Northwest Territories to finance additional public services that will be required, and contributions to the Dene and Metis to permit them to be involved in planning and programming activities in conjunction with all levels of government. Final approval on program funding and conditions is subject to Treasury Board review and approval.

The Minister indicated that he will be appointing a project co-ordinator who will ensure that detailed planning is undertaken in conjunction with government agencies and native associations and that resources are allocated in the most effective manner. This will be carried out in close co-operation with the National Energy Board, the agency regulating pipeline construction. The project co-ordinator will also be assisted by an advisory committee consisting of representatives of communities in the NWT affected by the project, to help ensure that local interests and needs are given full consideration.

In addition, the government will offer to provide start-up capital so that a joint business venture can be undertaken with Esso Resources. The joint company would own a drill rig, a service rig and support facilities, taking an active role in the development of the oilfield at Norman Wells.

"I view this as very important that such ventures be encouraged, particularly in resource development," Mr. Munro said. "Through the joint venture process, the native people can take an active role of their own choosing in resource development in the North, and because of their involvement in such projects on a business basis, will be able to realize benefits beyond what straight wage-employment can provide."

Mr. Munro noted that he had also been able to reach agreement with IPL to offer up to 20% of their equity in the pipeline. Discussions are on-going with IPL, native organizations and banking institutions to explore ways in which the native organizations can take up an equity position in the pipeline.

The benefits to southern Canada from the Norman Wells project will be substantial, Mr. Munro said. The entire project will cost an estimated \$1 billion for labour, materials and services; IPL (NW) and Esso Resources have undertaken to obtain 90% of their labour, materials and services requirements from Canadian sources.

The oil from the Norman Wells field will also provide a useful addition to Canada's energy supplies, Mr. Munro added. By replacing imported oil, the Norman Wells oil will result in foreign exchange savings of over \$600 million a year, while up to \$300 million a year will be realized in savings from the oil import compensation fund.

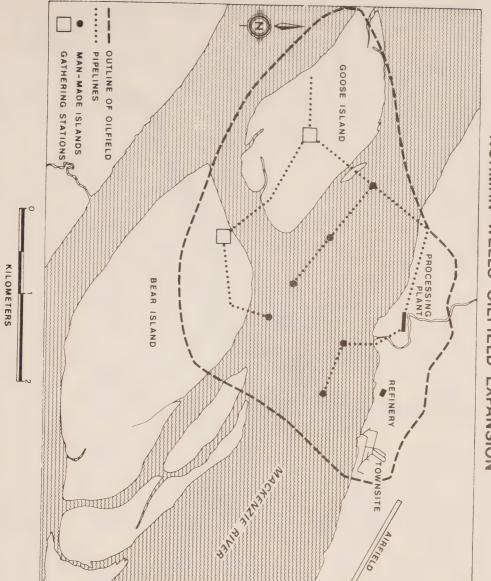
"Approval of the Norman Wells pipeline and oilfield expansion project is another step towards Canadian self-sufficiency in energy,"

Mr. Munro said, "and I am proud to say that this project will be of

benefit to so many Canadians. In the National Energy Program, the government stated that it wished to give northern residents the opportunity to play a greater and more meaningful role in northern resource development. The terms and conditions we have insisted upon, and the programs that we ourselves are setting up to assist the northern native people in taking advantage of the opportunities offered by the project indicates our resolve to meet this objective and ensures that this project brings major long-term benefits to the North as well as to the rest of Canada."

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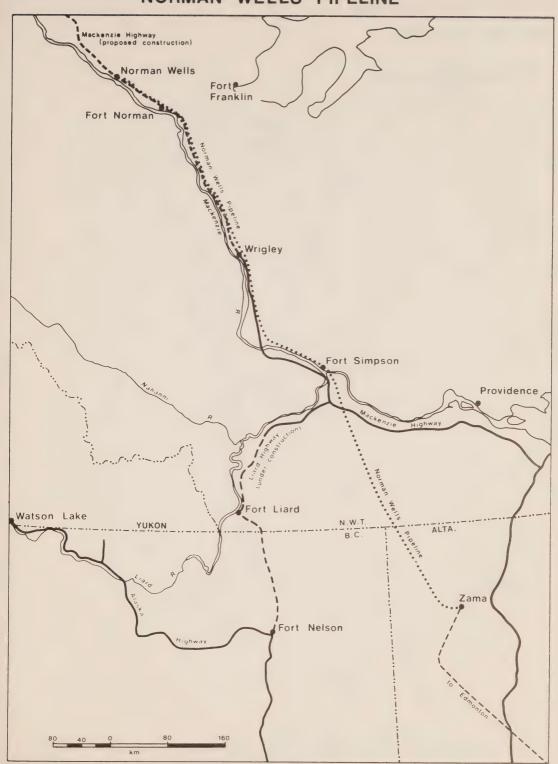
Ref. Ken Shindler Ottawa (819) 997-0011



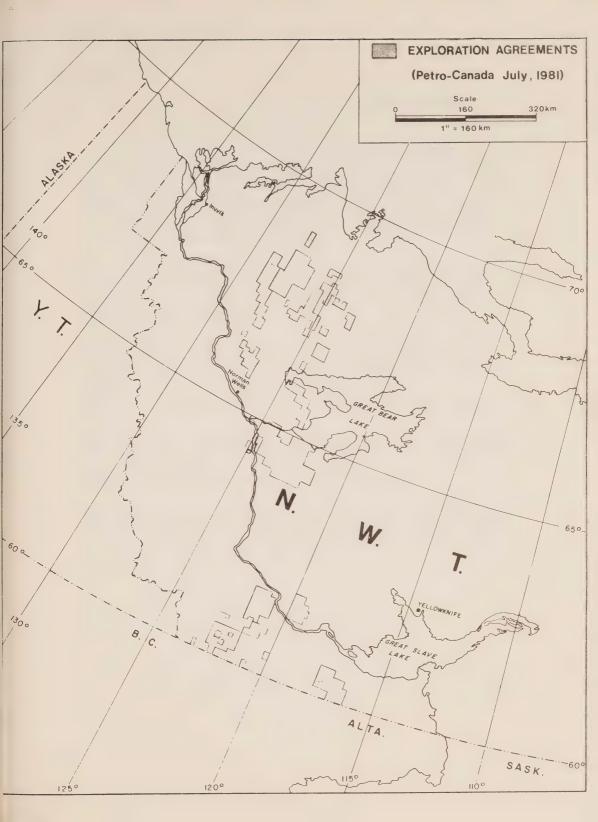
NORMAN WELLS OILFIELD EXPANSION



## NORMAN WELLS PIPELINE









#### PRESS BACKGROUNDER

Special Initiatives to be taken by the Federal Government relating to Pipeline Construction and Oilfield Expansion

- Training programs through expanded government and government-industry northern training initiatives under existing programs, with emphasis on the acquisition of skills by native people which will be of use in the North following the completion of the construction phase. Training opportunities for up to 250 native and other northerners for each of the four years of construction will be provided. Projected government incremental funding for training over five years: \$10.5 million.
- Offer of a source of start-up capital for a local northern business so that the Dene and Metis can enter into joint business ventures with Esso Resources in order to provide a drilling rig, a service rig and support facilities. The funds would be made available through existing government programs.
- Enhanced existing government programs to address the community and social development needs of communities along the pipeline route so that they can respond to the project as the needs are identified. Native people will be directly involved in the design of these programs and in aspects of program delivery as they relate specifically to native communities. Projected government funding over five years: \$4.25 million.
- Planning support to northern natives to enable them to take an active role in the planning and monitoring of the project and in the design and implementation of programs initiated in response to the project. Projected funding over five years: \$1.25 million.
- Assistance to the Government of the Northwest Territories to augment public services in order to maintain current levels and standards of service in areas such as health, housing, education and municipal services.
   Projected government funding over four years: \$3 million.

### Special Initiatives - Interprovincial Pipelines (NW) Limited

• Northern local business opportunities of \$60 million in the preparation and construction phase and \$8 million a year in operations and maintenance once the pipeline has come into use.

### Opportunities include:

- 1) right-of-way clearing and restoration;
- preparation of access roads, stockpile sites and construction sites;
- 3) supply and lumber and concrete weights for the pipeline;
- 4) trucking and haulage;
- 5) construction of buildings;
- 6) drilling and blasting operations.
- The recruitment and training of as many northerners as possible to form the operations and maintenance staff of 29 people.
- The funding of community advisory committees along the pipeline route to monitor and advise IPL (NW) Ltd. on project implementation. Advisory committees will also provide advice to government through DIAND.
- An offer to northern native associations to purchase up to 20% of IPL (NW) Ltd.'s equity in the pipeline. IPL (NW) Ltd. holds 25% of the equity in the pipeline.

### Special Initiatives - Esso Resources Canada Limited

 Northern local business opportunities of \$43 million during the construction phase of the oilfield expansion.

### Opportunities include:

- 1) leasing of construction camp and office;
- 2) leasing of operations office and housing;
- joint business ventures to supply a service rig, a drilling rig and a work camp.
- Job opportunities of 160 construction and 120 operational jobs at all skill levels, for northerners with the emphasis on long-term operational jobs.
- On-the-job training programs for northerners during construction.
- Orientation training and a local recruitement office to increase northern participation in the labour force.
- Financial support to a regional advisory council to monitor and advise Esso Resources Canada Limited on project implementation. Advisory council will also provide advice to government through DIAND.

### ENERGY BENEFITS FROM THE NORMAN WELLS PROJECT

The expansion of the Norman Wells oilfield will increase Canada's domestic production of crude oil and natural gas. As a result, there will be several important energy benefits: development of the oilfield will result in enhanced recovery of the oil reserves there; construction of the pipeline will assist northern energy conservation by permitting more efficient operation of the Norman Wells refinery which will continue to supply refined products to the northern market; and the shipment of crude oil and natural gas liquids through the pipeline to southern Canada will result in substantial savings in terms of oil import compensation payments and foreign exchange.

The Norman Wells oilfield is one of the largest in Canada with over  $95,000,000~\text{m}^3$  (600 million barrels) of oil in place. The introduction of a field-wide water-flood scheme will increase recovery of these reserves from the present rate of 17% to over 40%. Total recoverable reserves over the life of the field are now estimated to be  $40,000,000~\text{m}^3$  (250 million) barrels.

The current daily average production capacity of oil and natural gas liquids from the Norman Wells oilfield is 477 m<sup>3</sup> (3,000 barrels). With the field expansion, production is expected to increase 4,790 m<sup>3</sup> (30,125 barrels) a day of oil and natural gas liquids for the first five years of the project, after which the rate of production will gradually decline.

The field will continue to supply crude oil to the Norman Wells refinery so that it can continue to operate at capacity in supplying its established local and downstream markets with refined products. The continued operation of the refinery is in keeping with the federal government's policy of ensuring that Northerners receive the advantages of local energy supplies.

The Norman Wells refinery will return to the pipeline heavier petroleum fractions, called reduced crude, and gaseous fractions for which there is no local market. At the present time, the reduced crude and some of the gas produced at Norman Wells is flared off because of the lack of a local market. With the construction of the pipeline, the reduced crude and lighter fractions will be mixed with unrefined crude for pipeline shipment to markets in southern Canada, thereby ensuring a more efficient use of the field's output.

The increase in crude oil production from the Norman Wells oilfield will allow Canada to reduce its imports starting in 1985. This reduction is estimated to result in savings of over \$300 million a year in oil import compensation payments and over \$600 million a year in foreign exchange as long as Canada continues to import oil. Thus, the Norman Wells pipeline will result in national savings of over \$900 million a year.

### Chronology of Events Concerning the Norman Wells Project

February 1, 1980

- Minister of DIAND refers Norman Wells Oil Field Development and Pipeline Project to the Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office for a public review of environmental and socio-economic implications.

February 28, 1980 - Esso Resources Canada Ltd. submits Norman Wells oil field development plan to DIAND.

March 17, 1980

- Esso Resources Canada and Interprovincial Pipe Line (NW) Ltd. apply to DIAND to increase production from the Norman Wells oil field and construct a 540 mi 12" diameter oil pipeline up the Mackenzie River valley.

- Interprovincial Pipe Line (NW) Ltd. applies to NEB to construct an oil pipeline.

May 23, 1980

- Dene/Metis/GNWT provide a joint position paper on the Norman Wells project to the Minister of DIAND.

May 30, 1980

- DIAND and GNWT socio-economic nominees appointed to five-member FEARO/Norman Wells hearing panel to investigate environmental and socio-economic implications of the project.

August 11 -Sept. 1, 1980 - FEARO community hearings conducted in Fort Norman, Norman Wells, Fort Good Hope, Fort Franklin, Wrigley, Hay River, Fort Providence, Fort Simpson, Fort Rae, Detah Village and Yellowknife, NWT and High Level, Alberta and technical hearings in Yellowknife, NWT.

October, 1980 - Dene requested \$186,000 to participate at NEB hearings. DIAND provides \$70,000 after consultation and agreement reached.

October 7 - - NEB hearings conducted in Edmonton, Alberta, November 12, 1980 Yellowknife, NWT and Ottawa, Ontario.

October 18, 1980 - Minister of DIAND meets with GNWI and native group representatives in the north to discuss their concerns regarding the Norman Wells project.

October 27, 1980 - Tentative approval for expansion of the Norman Wells oil field granted by DIAND.

January 22, 1981 - FEARO report on hearings released recommending one year delay in project start-up.

February 4-5, 1981 - NWT Water Board hearings conducted in Fort Good Hope, NWT.

March, 1981 - Draft socio-economic terms and conditions prepared for Norman Wells project.

April 21, 1981 - Mr. D. Osborn appointed chief negotiator for the Dene and Metis land claims.

April 22, 1981 - NEB report on Norman Wells Pipeline hearings released, recommending the proponent prepare various action plans which would be reviewed by intervenors of record prior to plan approval.

May 15-19, 1981 - Minister of DIAND meets with GNWT, native groups and community representatives in the North for further consultation on the Norman Wells project.

# HISTORY OF THE NORMAN WELLS OILFIELD

Oil is not a recent discovery in the Mackenzie Valley. In 1789, Alexander Mackenzie, exploring the river that now bears his name, noted seepages of oil along the river banks, particularly at Lower Ramparts, just north of the Arctic Circle.

J.K. Cornwall of the Northern Trading Company investigated such seepages at the site of Norman Wells, down-river from Fort Norman and 190 km (117 mi.) south of the Arctic Circle in 1911, and in 1914

T.O. Bosworth, later the chief geologist of Imperial Oil, staked three claims on the northwest bank of the river at Norman Wells. Imperial Oil acquired these claims in 1918 and a year later sent a crew of drillers and geologists to investigate.

The crew had to dig through the permafrost layer with pick and showel before they could put their drill rig to work. They found showings of oil at about 30 m (approximately 100 ft.) in the late fall of 1919, but the operations had to be suspended because of the winter.

Drilling resumed in the spring of 1920 and at the surprisingly shallow depth of 275 m (900 ft.) they hit oil — the first major oil field in Canada to be discovered since the oil fields in southwestern Ontario had opened in 1857.

In 1921, Imperial moved in enough equipment to refine the light Norman Wells crude into fuel oil suitable for boat engines and heating purposes. The operation was too costly, however, and the refinery and field

were closed until 1932. In that year, mines were opened on Great Bear Lake and to supply them, Imperial brought in a small refinery capable of handling 80 m<sup>3</sup> (500 barrels) of oil a day. The opening of the Yellowknife gold field on Great Slave Lake in 1935 provided another market for the Norman Wells oilfield and refinery. Demand for fuel in the region continued to rise as mining activities expanded, and Imperial up-graded the refinery with new equipment in 1939.

World War II brought on a major expansion of the Norman Wells field. In 1942 Japanese troops invaded the Aleutian Islands and in response the U.S. Army with Canadian Government approval began the construction of the Alaska Highway. A secure supply of fuel for the building of the road and transportation along it was required, so the CANOL Project (short for Canadian Oil) was born: in 20 months a 10 cm (4 in.) diameter crude oil pipeline was built from Norman Wells 960 km (595 mi.) across the Mackenzie and Selwyn Mountains through Macmillan Pass to Whitehorse where a refinery was built. To supply crude oil for the pipeline, 60 additional wells were drilled at Norman Wells.

After the war, the CANOL crude oil line was dismantled and the Norman Wells field settled back to peace-time production levels supplying only the on-site refinery. Demand grew as development and military requirements increased. Norman Wells supplied fuel for the building and running of the DEW-Line in the mid 1950's and starting in 1956, the refinery went into year-round operation. Previously, it had only worked in the summer months. The majority of its output was still shipped in summer by barge, but now the winter production was stored on the site.

The refinery currently has a capacity to process 400 m<sup>3</sup> (2,500 barrels) of crude oil a day. At the present time, the crude oil produced from wells on the mainland is gathered by a pipeline network while the output of the wells on Goose and Bear Islands is moved across the river by barge in the summer and by temporary pipeline laid on the ice in the winter. At this time, there are 50 producing wells in the Norman Wells field.

The expansion of the Norman Wells field to support the pipeline will entail the drilling of 178 new wells: 92 will be drilled on the mainland and the islands, while 86 wells will be drilled from 6 artificial islands to be built in the Mackenzie River. Water-flooding conservation techniques will be used to enhance the recovery of oil. The wells' output will be gathered by a pipeline collection system, which will include 45 km (28 mi.) of pipeline to be laid under the river bed.



### PRESS BACKGROUNDER

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF THE NORMAN WELLS PIPELINE

Pipe Diameter: 323.9 mm (12 3/4") outside diameter, both pipe gauges.

Pipe wall thickness: 5.33 mm (13/64 in.) or 6.27 mm (1/4 in.)

depending on location

Installation: buried to at least one metre (approximately 3 ft.)

Oil flow temperatures:

i) initial oil input: -1°C (30.2°F)

ii) anticipated extreme maximum: 7<sup>o</sup>C (44.6<sup>o</sup>F) summer, non-permafrost zone

iii) anticipated extreme minimum: -5°C (23°F) winter, permafrost zone

# Pipeline length:

i) total: 870 km (540 mi.)

ii) in NWT: 753 km (468 mi.)

Pipeline pumping stations: 3 total (Norman Wells, Wrigley, Fort Simpson)

Pipeline right-of-way width: approximately 20 m (65 ft.)

Throughout capacity: 5,100 m<sup>3</sup> (32,000 barrels) a day

The crude oil produced from the Norman Wells field is a very light grade, capable of flowing at temperatures below  $-40^{\circ}$ C. Because of this, the pipeline will be buried for its entire length and the oil will be pumped through at ambient ground temperature.





TWO-YEAR ACTIVITY DELAY PUT ON NEW PETRO-CANADA EXPLORATION AGREEMENTS IN MACKENZIE VALLEY

YELLOWKNIFE (July 30, 1981) -- A two-year delay of exploration activity on land covered by seven new Exploration Agreements concluded with Petro-Canada was announced today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro. The delay has been instituted to help facilitate land claims negotiations with the Dene and Métis of the Mackenzie Valley, Mr. Munro said, and responds to their wish to limit exploration activities until aboriginal claims have been resolved. The seven new Exploration Agreements cover approximately 6.1 million hecatres (15 million acres) of land in the Mackenzie Valley region.

"I am doing everything possible to further the claims negotiations," Mr. Munro said, "and I believe that this two-year delay will demonstrate our commitment to wrap up the land claims issue."

The delay will not affect Petro-Canada's right to conduct exploration activities after the two years are over. "Perhaps this delay should be seen as a 'time-out' in Petro-Canada's plans," Mr. Munro noted. "The 'time-out', however, will encourage a resolution of the claims in the Mackenzie Valley, and will enhance the political and economic climate in which development can proceed in an orderly manner to the benefit of all concerned."

The Exploration Agreements stem from preferential land selection rights given to Petro-Canada through amendments made in 1977 to the Canada Oil and Gas Land Regulations. These amendments allowed Petro-Canada to select a certain number of frontier oil and gas rights held in Crown reserves. Although Petro-Canada made its selections by the late summer of 1977, the negotiation and implementation of Exploration Agreements covering the selected lands were delayed to advance land claims negotiations.

Five Exploration Agreements covering acreage in the Eastern Arctic were signed in 1978, and another three covering land in the Mackenzie Valley were signed in April of 1981. With the passage of Bill C-48, An Act to regulate oil and gas interest in Canada lands and to amend the Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act,

Petro-Canada will lose its preferential selection rights to lands not covered by Exploration Agreements.

"The approval of the Exploration Agreements completes the implementation of the Petro-Canada preferential land selection policy established four years ago," Mr. Munro said. "However, I have imposed the two-year delay on all land-based activities relating to the acreage covered by these seven Exploration Agreements to encourage the quickest possible resolution of the land claims negotiations process."

Three other Exploration Agreements will be signed with Petro-Canada, but these apply to areas outside of the Mackenzie Valley and therefore there will be no delays applied to them.

"I do not believe that an out-and-out ban on development activities in the Mackenzie Valley would be of benefit to anyone,"

Mr. Munro concluded, "and I will only invoke delays where I feel first that the delay will contribute substantially to the resolution of land claims; and second, where the delay will not penalize the people of the north significantly in terms of the economic benefits that might flow from these projects."

- 30 -

Ref. Ken Shindler Ottawa (819) 997-0011



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1-8124

# NORTHERN LAND USE PLANNING POLICY ANNOUNCED

YELLOWKNIFE (July 30, 1981) -- The federal government has approved a new policy on comprehensive northern land use planning, Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro said today. His department will be responsible for establishing a formal land use planning system which will help to improve management of land resources in the North and to resolve conflicting interests of the resource users -- native people, developers, conservationists and others in the Northwest Territories and Yukon.

Two million dollars in 1981-82 increasing to some \$4 million by 1983-84 will be devoted to this program. Final funding levels are subject to Treasury Board approval.

The program will focus immediate attention on priority areas such as the Mackenzie Valley, including Norman Wells.

"Land use planning will not affect aboriginal lims or the ability of native people to reach a just settlement," Mr. Munro stressed. Native representation on planning bodies is guaranteed, with adjustments to the level of native participation to be made to reflect the outcome of claims negotiations.

Under the new policy, comprehensive land use planning will be conducted hrough federal Land Use Planning Commissions in each territory. These

Commissions will report to the Minister through the Northern Affairs Program as part of the land policy announced today.

While Mr. Munro emphasized that land and resource management is primarily a federal responsibility, he stressed that comprehensive land use planning requires co-operation and participation by the territorial governments as members of the planning commissions. The planning process will bring together the resource users and the resource managers in a manner which will allow sound planning to minimize conflicts and provide a basis for orderly development.

Mr. Munro invited all northerners to be active in the land use planning process. Local review panels will be set up to look at individual projects. All those who work, live or hunt in the area of concern will have a say. Members of the panels will be drawn from local residents, local governments, industry and business people in order to reflect local views and concerns during all phases of the planning.

"Comprehensive land use planning is considered a particularly important step by the federal government," Mr. Munro said. "We are doing this to respond to the needs of natives, residents, industry, conservationists and all levels of government so that they may have a say in what happens to the land and resources of Canada's North."

In addition to the Mackenzie Valley, other areas to be given immediate attention will be that of North Yukon/Mackenzie Delta/Beaufort Sea, Lancaster Sound, Macmillan Pass, and the region south of Great Slave Lake.

- 30 -

Ref.: Ken Shindler Ottawa (819) 997-0011

# THE LAND USE PLANNING SYSTEM

Responsibility for the implementation and operation of the comprehensive land use planning system for the North rests with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

The system is comprised of three basic components: a policy framework, a planning process and an organizational structure.

The policy framework has three levels.

The first sets out the Federal Government's policies and objectives as to how northern land resources are to be managed.

The second sets out the Territory-wide land resources use objectives consistent with Federal policy of all agencies and departments with an interest in or responsibility for land resources and decisions in the North. The third sets out the specific requirements for each designated planning area as defined by participating agencies.

The planning process is sequential and evolves so that plans may be evaluated, refined and referred back at any time in the process. It consists of five basic steps.

- Plan initiation terms of reference are developed within the context of the policy framework for approval by the Minister.
- Resource inventory and analysis baseline data is collected and analyzed to meet specific planning objectives.
- 3. Plan preparation with Minister's approval a formal land use plan is selected from a number of alternatives. The plan will identify allowable land and resource uses and regulations for their management.

- 4. Plan implementation once approved, all affected and participating agencies shall adhere to the provisions of the plan.
- 5. Monitoring and review plans developed under a given set of circumstances will be amenable to change. Plans will be subject to revision as circumstances change.

Organizational Structures: facilitate co-operation and participation, amongst government agencies (both federal and territorial) at both the policy and operational levels; carry out planning in the North, through separate organizations in each territory; and ensure that there is local public involvement in the planning process.

The organizational structure that will be put in place will consist of:

A Northern Land Use Policy Committee will be chaired by DIAND with members from Departments having northern land and resource related interests including the Territorial governments. The committee will provide direction at the policy level, develop program objectives, set priorities for planning and provide direction to the initiation and conduct of northern land use planning.

Support for this Committee will be provided by a DIAND  $\underline{\text{Land Use Planning}}$  Branch.

In each territory a Land Use Planning Commission will be established. It will consist of a Land Use Co-ordinating Committee which will interpret policy, set local objectives, co-ordinate operational requirements and direct the operation of planning in the Territory. This Committee will

have representation from native organizations, the federal and the territorial governments. The Land Use Planning Commission will be supported by a DIAND <u>Planning Secretariat</u> that will carry out the actual task of planning.

At the local level for each planning project a <u>Planning Area Review Panel</u> will provide a forum for public input. Panel members will represent local authorities, native associations and others (e.g. industry, conservationists and academics, etc.) who have an interest in a planning area. Planning at the local level will be assigned to a <u>Land Use Planning Team</u> drawn from the Land Use Planning Secretariat staff.

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"Land" in the context of Land Use Planning means lands that belong to Her Majesty in the right of Canada, or in respect of which Her Majesty in right of Canada has the right to dispose of or exploit the natural resources, situated in

- (a) the Yukon Territory or the Northwest Territories, or
- (b) those offshore areas adjacent to the coast of Yukon and Northwest

  Territories and extending throughout the natural prolongation of the
  land territory of these Territories to the outer edge of the
  continental margin or to a distance of two hundred nautical miles
  from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea
  of the Territories is measured, whichever is greater.



1-8125

# APPOINTMENT OF LES G. SMITH AS REGISTRAR AND CHIEF, MEMBERSHIP DIVISION

OTTAWA (July 31, 1981) --- The appointment by the Public Service Commission of Les G. Smith as Registrar and Chief of Membership Division was announced today by Donald K. Goodwin, Assistant Deputy Minister of Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

As Registrar and Chief of the Membership Division, Mr. Smith (54) is responsible for the maintenance and control of the Indian Registry which, under the Indian Act of 1951, consists of Band Lists and General Lists that record names of every persons entitled to be registered as Indians. There are 309,590 registered status Indians today. Membership Division notes all births, deaths, marriages and divorces, as well as "loss of status" through consent or marriage.

Mr. Smith's appointment became effective June 22, 1981.

Les Smith, a member of the Six Nations Band, was born and raised on the Six Nations Reserve, near Brantford, Ontario. He graduated from high school in Buffalo, New York. He has worked as a high steel rigger in New York State and was a member of the U.S. Army in Korea and the Phillipine Island in 1945-46.

...p. 2/

On the Six Nations Reserve, Les Smith worked on the Band Council and joined the Department of Indian Affairs as an Estate Officer at the Six Nations Agency. He worked for a year as Financial Control officer at the Toronto Regional office, and in 1960 was appointed Superintendent of the Golden Lake Agency, Ontario.

At Headquarters in Ottawa, Mr. Smith worked in varying capacities in the Indian Housing Program (1961-62); in Accommodation and Works Unit (1963-68); as Head of the Indian-Eskimo Bureau (1968-72); Communications Unit (1972-74); and as Senior Cultural Development Officer with the Education Division in 1974 where he was involved with the implementation of the Cultural Education Centres Program. In 1977, he was transferred to the Membership Division as Special Advisor, where his first project was to serve as Departmental Representative on a Committee that examined the proposal to form three Indian bands in Newfoundland.

Mr. Smith and his wife, who is also from Six Nations Reserve live in Ottawa. They have two children, Guy and Kyle.

- 30 -

Ref.: Viviane Gray (819) 997-0060

Communiqué

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1-8126

# APPOINTMENT OF DR. E.R. DANIELS AS DIRECTOR, POLICY COORDINATION AND BAND GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT

OTTAWA (July 31, 1981) --- The appointment by the Public Service Commission of Dr. E.R. (Danny) Daniels as Director of Policy Coordination and Band Government Development was announced today by Donald K. Goodwin, Assistant Deputy Minister, Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

The Policy Coordination and Band Government Branch develops and co-ordinates policies and initiatives to assist bands to become self-governing and to encourage Indian community-based developments. It is also the central focus in the department for matters relating to revisions of the Indian Act and the development of legislation for enabling Indians to attain self-government.

A former Superintendent of Schools for the Government of Alberta, Dr. Daniels joined the Department in 1965, becoming Regional Superintendent of Education for Alberta Region in April, 1967. He obtained his Ph.D in Educational Administration from the University of Alberta, Edmonton in 1973 and was subsequently appointed Head of Educational Administration and Planning at Ahmadu Bello University, Northern Nigeria, under an arrangement with CIDA.

Upon his return to Canada in 1975, he became Chief, Education and Cultural Development for the Department in Ottawa and moved to the Policy, Research and Evaluation Branch in November 1977 as Senior Policy Advisor. Following this he became Acting Chief, Policy Coordination, Program Planning and Policy Coordination Directorate and, since August 1980, has been Acting Director of the Policy Coordination and Band Government Development Branch.

Dr. Daniels is a noted athlete, having represented Canada in both track and cross-country international competition. He has completed 20 marathons and is the current Masters title-holder of Canadian track championships at 5 kilometers and 10 kilometers as well as the 20 kilometers road-racing championship. He is on the national executive of the Canadian Masters Athletic Association, and a member of the National Committee of "Run Canada", the road-racing arm of the Canadian Track and Field Association.

He is married and his wife Marjorie is also a marathon runner. They have two children who are completing their highschool education.

- 30 -

Ref.: Viviane Gray (819) 997-0060

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# REPORT RELEASED ON THE EFFECT OF OIL ON POLAR BEARS

OTTAWA (August 20, 1981) --- A summary of a 1980 study of the effects of oil on polar bears was released today by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. The study was conducted in Churchill, Manitoba, as part of the Eastern Arctic Marine Environmental Studies (EAMES) Program, and was designed to test whether bears could maintain their body temperature if coated with oil.

The purpose of the EAMES Program was to carry out comprehensive scientific investigation of the offshore and nearshore waters and their marine life to obtain sufficient data to prepare Environmental Impact Statements for exploration drilling for hydrocarbons off the east coast of Baffin Island.

The experiment was monitored by observers from the Canadian Association of Humane Societies, the Canadian Wildlife Federation, an Inuit representative from the Eastern Arctic Marine Environmental Studies (EAMES) and others.

The full 300 page technical analysis will be available to scientists as soon as translation, drafting of charts, etc. is completed this autumn. A contingency plan is being drafted, based on results from this study, designed to cope with the possibility of polar bears contaminated with oil.

- 30 -

Media contact:

Joan Eddis-Topolski Public Communications and Parliamentary Relations Branch, Indian & Northern Affairs Canada Ottawa KlA 0H4 (819) 997-0011

Technical contact:

Dr. Rainer Engelhardt Northern Environmental Protection Branch, Indian & Northern Affairs Canada Ottawa KlA 0H4 (819) 997-9621



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1-8127

# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND WAGMATCOOK INDIAN BAND REACH ACCORD ON LAND CLAIM

(Ottawa, August 19, 1981.) -- The Wagmatcook Indians of Cape Breton Island are about to receive \$1.2 million from the federal government and become the first Maritime Indian Band to be compensated under a land claim.

The announcement was made jointly today by Indian Affairs Minister John Munro and Wagmatcook Chief Benedict Pierro. Representatives of the Band and the federal government will be meeting in the near future to complete final details of the settlement, after which the formal agreement will be signed.

The Wagmatcook Band first presented its claim to the federal government in 1973, maintaining that part of its original reserve land had been taken from them without proper authority and that their interests in this land had not been properly protected. The claim was accepted for negotiation in 1975, following a thorough review by the Office of Native Claims and the Department of Justice.

Agreement on the proposed terms of settlement was reached earlier this year and accepted by the Band. The announcement of the \$1.2 million compensation package completes the negotiation process.

Chief Pierro stated that "once final agreement is reached, the settlement funds will be used for investment and economic development purposes".

The Hon. Allan MacEachen, M.P. for Cape Breton-Highlands-Canso, expressed his support for the settlement proposal as representing a fair and reasonable resolution of the claim.

The announcement is the result of hard work by all the parties to the negotiations, said Mr. Munro.

"It not only marks the fulfillment of an obligation, but also proves that the negotiation process works and that equitable settlements can be achieved," he said. "It demonstrates that government and native people can co-operate to meet common goals".

- 30 -

Ref: Bernard Assiniwi Head, Information Services Office of Native Claims

(819) 994-1200

# REPORT RELEASED ON THE EFFECT OF OIL ON POLAR BEARS

OTTAWA (August 20, 1981) —— A summary of a 1980 study of the effects of oil on polar bears was released today by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. The study was conducted in Churchill, Manitoba, as part of the Eastern Arctic Marine Environmental Studies (EAMES) Program, and was designed to test whether bears could maintain their body temperature if coated with oil.

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-30 -

Media contact:

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Dr. Rainer Engelhardt Northern Environmental Protection Branch, Indian & Northern Affairs Canada Ottawa KlA 0H4 (819) 997-9621



1-8129

APPOINTMENT OF FRED J. SINGLETON AS DIRECTOR OF LANDS BRANCH, RESERVES AND TRUSTS, DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

OTTAWA (August 21, 1981) --- The appointment by the Public Service Commission of Fred J. Singleton as Director of Lands in the Reserves and Trusts Directorate was announced today by Donald K. Goodwin, Assistant Deputy Minister of Indian and Inuit Affairs, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

As Director of the Lands Branch, Mr. Singleton's responsibilities involve the administration of Indian reserve lands across Canada, representing seven million acres of Crown lands that have been set apart for the use and benefit of Canada's 575 Indian bands. Mr. Singleton was previously Acting Director of the Lands Branch. His new appointment became effective July 13, 1981.

Mr. Singleton was born and educated in Newfoundland. He served with the Royal Air Force and later with the Royal Canadian Air Force as pilot and subsequently as Finance Officer. He attended Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in Toronto, graduating as a Civil Engineering Technologist. He later was commissioned as a Land Surveyor, working in private enterprises in this capacity. He was Chief of Finance for the Atlantic Development Board from 1963 to 1966 and held managerial positions with Ontario Hydro from 1966 to 1970. He joined the Department in 1970 with the Lands Branch.

- 30 -

Ref: Viviane Gray (819) 997-0060



# ART AMERINDIAN '81 OPENS AT NATIONAL ARTS CENTRE

The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs is sponsoring its first juried show of contemporary Indian art works.

This exhibition, which opens September 24th at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa, is just one of the public art exhibitions being organized by the Indian Affairs Program under the heading of Art Amerindian '81. The art works will remain on view in the foyer of the National Arts Centre until the 14th of October.

The sixteen Native artists represented in the exhibition are from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. Their works were selected from among 25 artists who each submitted five works of art ranging from paintings, prints and drawings to sculptures and tapestries. There are 24 pieces in the exhibition, chosen by a jury of experts.

The jury was composed of Kay Woods, an art critic,
Toronto; Mitzi Bidner, art consultant and owner of the
Church Gallery, Ottawa; Jackson Beardy, a well known
artist, Winnipeg and Ottawa; Gerald McMaster, curator of
the Contemporary Indian Art at the National Museum of
Man, Ottawa; George Miller, anthropologist, Ottawa;
Robert Houle, artist and art historian, Toronto; and
Kent Gooderham, art consultant, Ottawa.

# Artists represented in the exhibition are:

- Leonard Paul, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, a water-colour,
- Louise Gaspé, Oka, Quebec, a tapestry,
- Dorothy Lahache, Kahnawake, Quebec, three acrylic paintings,
- Steve McComber, Kahnawake, Quebec, alabaster sculpture,
- Duffy Wilson, Niagara Falls, Ontario, sculpture,
- David General, Six Nations, Ontario, argillite sculpture,
- Vince Bomberry, Six Nations, Ontario, steatlite sculpture,
- Benjamin Thomas, Six Nations, Ontario, steatlite sculpture,

- Angus Trudeau, Manitoulin Island, Ontario, two acrylic paintings,
- Blake Debassige, Toronto, Ontario, two acrylic paintings,
- Helen Wassegijig, Ottawa, Ontario, tryptiche graphite drawing,
- Bob Boyer, Regina, Saskatchewan, two oil paintings,
- Eddy Poitras, Regina, Saskatchewan, fiberglass and mixed media sculptures,
- Glenna Matouche, Edmonton, Alberta, three etchings,
- Francis Pollard, Vancouver, B.C., argillite carving,
- Russell Smith, Vancouver, B.C., 18 miniature kwakiut masks.

The juried show at the National Arts Centre is just one of a number of exhibitions of Indian art that will be taking place in the National Capital region over the next month and a half.

At the Maison du Citoyen, Montcalm Gallery, Hull, there is an exhibition of art works by Quebec Indian artists, that continues until September 25th.

The foyer of the Terrasses de la Chaudière at 10 Wellington Street in Hull, is the location of an exhibit of Indian sculpture and weaving. This show is now underway and will continue until the end of October.

On October 16th at the National Library, a special exhibit from the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs collection entitled "The Human Figure in Indian Art", will be shown, in concert with the departmental national touring exhibit "Traditions and Change". This exhibition will be in Ottawa on view until the 25th of October.

To celebrate this showing of works from the Department of Indian Affairs collection, various private galleries in the Ottawa region will be showing works by various Indian artists.

It is hoped that Art Amerindian '81 will enhance the public perception of Indian art and of the role of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs as a promoter of contemporary native art.

REF: J. Harris 7-0060

NEWS RELEASE

For release on receipt.
For further information contact:

Ron Dennis 997-0002

OCT 14 1981

# NEW RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SENATOR AUSTIN

OTTAWA (October 2, 1981) --- Newly appointed Cabinet Minister Senator Jack Austin, P.C., Q.C., has been assigned by the Prime Minister to work with Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minister John Munro, Mr. Munro announced today.

Mr. Munro said the Senator would be working with him on developing policy relating to the governmental evolution of the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories. With Mr. Munro, Mr. Austin will also deal with related constitutional discussions concerning the rights of aboriginal peoples.

Senator Austin, 49, was appointed to the Cabinet as Minister of State on September 22, 1981. He was called to the Bar of British Columbia in 1958 and the Bar of the Yukon Territory in 1966. Senator Austin served as Deputy Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources from 1970 to 1974, when he was appointed Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister. He was summoned to the Senate in August of 1975 and most recently served on the Joint Committee on the Constitution of Canada. Mr. Austin served from April 1963 to September 1965 as Executive Assistant to the Minister of Northern Affairs and Natural Resources.

Mr. Munro noted that Senator Austin's assignment came in response to a request he made to the Prime Minister.

"With the vast geographic distances and broad mandate of my
Department -- especially north of 60 -- the responsibility and
workload is heavy and I welcome Senator Austin's involvement," said
Mr. Munro. "North of 60, my Department has the mandate to co-ordinate
virtually all federal activities."





1-8132

T. W. HENDERSON APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF PROGRAM PLANNING, INDIAN AND INUIT AFFAIRS PROGRAM, DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

OTTAWA (October 6, 1981) --- The appointment by the Public Service Commission of Terry W. Henderson as Director of Program Planning was announced today by Donald K. Goodwin, Assistant Deputy Minister of the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Mr. Henderson will be responsible for the development, implementation, and maintenance of processes in the Program for operational planning, work planning, monitoring and control, and related management areas. These initiatives stem directly from concerns raised over the past few years by such groups as the Auditor General, the Comptroller General, the Lambert Commission and Treasury Board Secretariat concerning the adequacy of management practices in the federal government at large. As such, the responsibilities Mr. Henderson will hold are tied closely to recent Departmental initiatives in overall management improvement.

Mr. Henderson, 34, was raised in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. obtained a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Saskatchewan. During eight years in the Armed Forces, Mr. Henderson held such positions as Accounting officer,

Financial Management officer, Internal Audit officer, Management Advisory Services officer and Management instructor.

He joined the Department in 1977 as consultant with Management Consulting Services in the Administration Program. In this capacity, he participated in and led a number of projects to improve the management and organization of the Department. He also became involved with the Departmental Task Force on Planning and Control. In 1980, he joined the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program as Acting Director of Program Planning to oversee the implementation of the new operational planning process.

Terry Henderson lives in Ottawa with his wife Julie and their two boys.

- 30 -

Ref.: Viviane Gray (819) 997-0060

1-8133

# ART AMERINDIAN '81; "THE HUMAN FIGURE IN INDIAN ART"

OTTAWA (October 15, 1981) -- The second major event of Art Amerindian '81, sponsored by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, opens at the National Library of Canada, on October 16th at 5:30 p.m.

The exhibition entitled "The Human Figure in Indian Art" comprises a selection of native art works owned by the Department. Arthur Shilling, a prominent portrait artist, will be present at the opening.

Some of the works in this show have never been on public display before. In fact, the exhibition will afford a chance for the native art connoisseur to see some of the earlier works of now prominent Indian artists.

There will be 50 pieces in all showing the works of such artists as: Carl Beam, George Clutesi, Freda Diesing, Tom Hill, Robert Houle, Alex Janvier, Cliff Maracle, Leonard McCleod, Gary Miller, Norval Morrisseau, Daphne Odjig, Bill Powless, Alan Sapp, Arthur Shilling, Wilma Simon, Vernon Stephens, Sarain Stump, Gerald Tailfeathers, Dana Williams and Leo Yerxa.

Included with the art exhibition is the departmental national touring exhibit "Traditions and Chance" which is a display using photographs, text and films describing life and culture of Canadian Indian people. The films will be shown to interested groups during the week of October 19th to the 23rd in the National Library auditorium. Groups may make reservations for film showings through the National Library (995-8665).

Both exhibits will be at the National Library until October 25th.

A special event for children will take place on October 17, 1981 from 9:30 a.m. until noon in Room Two of the National Museum of Man located at the corner of Metcalfe and McLeod Streets; it has been scheduled to give children an appreciation for the legends that influence the creation of North West Coast Indian Masks. Robert Houle, art historian and consultant will discuss these legends with the children and show them how to make raven masks out of papier mache.

All events are part of Art Amerindian '81 taking place in the National Capital Region and designed as a celebration of the colorful and rich heritage of the Native peoples of Canada.

REF: J. Harris

(819) 997-0060



1-8134

### NORTHERN MINERAL ADVISOR NAMED

OTTAWA (October 23, 1981) -- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro announced today the appointment of Robert W. Spence of Yellowknife as his special mineral advisor.

Mr. Spence will provide liaison between the Minister and the northern mining industry and will provide advice to the Minister on further development and implementation of northern mineral policy and strategies.

In his new capacity, Mr. Spence will become Secretary to the Northern Mineral Advisory Committee (NMAC), a group representing the mining industry as well as several federal government departments.

A graduate of mining engineering from Queen's University, Mr. Spence brings 30 years experience in field engineering and exploration in many parts of northern Canada to the position. Since 1964, Mr. Spence has been exploration superintendent for Giant Yellowknife Mines Ltd. In addition, he is the president and charter director of the Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines.

He has participated in the evolution of the Canada Mining Regulation and Northern Land Use Regulations. Mr. Spence also holds memberships in various professional associations and advisory boards.

- 30 -

Ref.: George Hollo Ottawa (819) 997-0011



# Claims Negotiations Result in Wildlife Agreement

OTTAWA (October 28, 1981) -- Intensive negotiations on behalf of the Governments of Canada and the Northwest Territories and Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (ITC) representing the Inuit of the Central, Keewatin and Baffin Regions of the N.W.T. have resulted in an agreement-in-principle on the wildlife provisions of the ITC comprehensive land claims settlement.

The wildlife agreement provides for a joint Inuit-Government management board to exercise strong advisory and managerial functions with respect to wildlife in the Central and Eastern Arctic. The agreement outlines specific wildlife harvesting rights that the Inuit will enjoy in their claims area, and includes provision for the continuation of hunting, fishing and trapping by non-Inuit.

The 70-page document, a result of ten months of negotiations, was initialled yesterday evening in Frobisher Bay, N.W.T. by Robert W. Mitchell, Chief Federal Negotiator and Thomas Suluk Chief Negotiator for the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada.

The agreement will now be reviewed by the executive level of both sides before the resumption of negotiations to reach a final agreement as part of a comprehensive settlement.

- 30 -

1 Nov 6 - 1991

For information, contact Robert W. Mitchell (306) 244-2242



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# FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### PENTICTON BAND AGREEMENT SIGNED

VANCOUVER, B.C. - (February 12) -- Indian Affairs Minister John Munro and B.C. Attorney General Allan Williams today signed an agreement that will give the Penticton Band \$14,217,118.55 and return to it some 12,000 acres of land severed from the reserve in 1916.

The agreement, the first and biggest of the 22 so-called "cut off" land claims to be negotiated in British Columbia, follows many months of strenuous negotiation. It will be put to band members for ratification by referendum on March 6.

Under the agreement the province will return some 12,000 acres of cut off land which is still held as Crown land and one million dollars as full payment for land it will retain. For its part, the federal government will pay the Band \$13,217,118.55 as total compensation, for alienation of 1,800 acres of cut off land to third parties.

At a joint news conference hosted by the signatories to the agreement, Mr. Munro noted that agreement was "close at hand" on four of the remaining 21 "cut off" claims and expressed hope that the Penticton Band agreement would help bring about an early settlement of the remainder.

For information, contact: Peter Fisher (604) 666-6351



1-8139

# COGLA APPROVES FOUR WELLS IN THE ARCTIC

OTTAWA (February 25, 1982) -- Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs John Munro has approved the drilling of four wells by Panarctic Oils Ltd. in the High Arctic. The wells, Panarctic et al Cape Mamen F-24, Panarctic et al Whitefish P-25, Panarctic et al Sculpin E-08 and Panarctic et al Cisco C-42 will all be drilled from ice platforms.

The Panarctic et al Cape Mamen F-24 well is an exploratory well located 18 km east of Mackenzie King Island in about 365 m. of water. It is being drilled with Panarctic Rig C and has a projected final depth of 3010 m. Panarctic expects to spud the well within the next few days.

Panarctic et al Whitefish P-25 is a delineation well located on the west side of Lougheed Island about 8 km northeast of the Panarctic AIEG et al Whitefish H-63 and H-63A discovery wells. The well has an expected final depth of 3000 m and a water depth of 355 m. Panarctic is using Rig B for this well and drilling is expected to commence in a few days.

Panarctic et al Sculpin E-08 is an exploratory well situated 23 km south of Ellef Ringnes Island with a 554 m. water depth. Panarctic Rig A will be used for drilling this well to an



estimated total depth of 3010 m. Panarctic expects to spud this well within a few weeks.

Panarctic et al Cisco C-42 is a delineation well located 8 km southeast of the Panarctic et al Cisco B-66 discovery well. The water depth at this location is 333 m. Adeco Rig #4 will be drilling the well to a total depth of 2350 m. Drilling is expected to commence in late February.

Panarctic Oils Ltd. is the operator and has a working interest in all four wells. Other participants include:

Suncor Inc., Phoenix Resources Company, Petro-Canada Exploration Inc., Esso Resources Canada Limited, Global Arctic Islands

Limited, Gulf Canada Resources Inc., Phillips Petroleum Canada

Ltd. and Dome Petroleum Ltd.

The drilling of these wells is authorized by the Canada
Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGLA), which is responsible
for the regulatory control of all oil and gas activities on
Canada Lands.

- 30 -

For further information, please contact:

F.H. Lepine Chief, Drilling and Operations Engineering and Control Branch COGLA (613) 993-3760



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1-8140

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

# ANTHONY PRICE TO NEGOTIATE CAM CLAIM FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(OTTAWA, March 4, 1982) --- Edward Anthony Price, a wellknown Québec lawyer, businessman and consultant, today was appointed Chief Federal Negotiator for the aboriginal rights land claim of the Conseil Attikamek-Montagnais to some 250,000 square miles of lands on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence River and the northern basin of the St. Maurice River. In making the appointment, federal Indian Affairs Minister John Munro stated: "Mr. Price's experience will be a valuable asset to the negotiations; he will assume his new responsibilities immediately".

Supported by a team of federal officials, Mr. Price will engage in negotiations with CAM, which now represents eight Montagnais and three Attikamek bands on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence River.

CAM submitted its claim in April 1979 and it was accepted for negotiation by the federal government in October of that year. CAM then became eligible for loan funding to develop its claim in preparation for negotiations. The Province of Québec accepted the claim in September 1980 and agreed to the concept of tripartite negotiations.

Mr. Price graduated from Bishop's University, University Laval School of Law and McGill University. Since 1968, he has been involved principally in international development in Africa. Initially in charge of the program of the International Development Research Center in Morocco, he later became Director of the regional offices of the IDRC in both Dakar, Senegal and Nairobi, Kenya.

Mr. Price has also developed a number of businesses in the Québec City area, including the Musée du Fort which features a sound and light show depicting the military history of Québec City, and the Whale River Outfitters Limited, which is one of the most important outfitters in Northern Québec.

Through work and travel in Northern Québec and St. Lawrence River North Shore area, Mr. Price has gained an insight into and an awareness of the Montagnais population living there.

In announcing the appointment Mr. Munro said: "On assuming his new role as Chief Federal Negotiator for the CAM claim,
Mr. Price will be reporting directly to me and I shall be following progress in the upcoming negotiations closely".

- 30 -

Ref: E.R. Soroczan Office of Native Claims (819) 994-1200

1-8141

# NEW CHIEF FEDERAL NEGOTIATOR APPOINTED -- ITC CLAIM

(OTTAWA, March 12, 1982) --- The Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, John Munro, today named William T. Molloy as the new Chief Federal Negotiator to continue negotiations with the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada. The ITC represents the Inuit of the Central and Eastern Arctic in their aboriginal rights claim.

Mr. Molloy, 41, is senior partner with the law firm MacDermid and Company of Saskatoon and is a member of the Canadian Bar Association. He replaces Robert Mitchell who has decided to run as a candidate in the upcoming Saskatchewan provincial election. Mr. Molloy will assume his responsibilities immediately, and negotiations are expected to resume in the spring.

A graduate of the College of Law, University of Saskatchewan, Mr. Molloy has been with his law firm, specializing in labour relations, since his articling days in the 1960s. While with the firm, he has held numerous offices and is presently on the Boards of Directors of Air Canada, of the City Mortgage Corporation and is a member of the Saskatoon Board of Trade.

In announcing the appointment, Mr. Munro stated: "Mr. Molloy's extensive background in negotiations and community service will be a valuable asset to the forthcoming negotiations."

The Minister also paid tribute to Robert Mitchell for his accomplishments in the negotiations with ITC.

- 30 -

For information: E.R. Soroczan (819) 994-1200

1-8142

# \$58 MILLION EXPANSION OF YUKON'S ENERGY CAPACITY APPROVED

OTTAWA (March 16, 1982) --- The federal government's faith in Yukon's economic future has led to approval of a loan of up to \$58 million to the Northern Canada Power Commission for construction of Whitehorse #4, a new 20MW-capacity turbine and electric generator. In making the announcement today, John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, explained that this major financial outlay in a period of tight federal fiscal restraint will be justified in the long term by improved energy supply and stabilized prices, which will provide the basis for Yukon's next phase of economic development.



During the construction phase, Whitehorse #4 will contribute immediate benefits to Yukon's economy in the form of an estimated \$15 million spent locally. This will be spent on employment of tradesmen and labourers, awarding of subcontracts and purchase of supplies and services. The remaining expenditure includes the purchase of the turbine, the generator and other specialized requirements that are not available from local suppliers.

Scheduled to come into operation in 1984, the project is expected to reduce Yukon's annual consumption of diesel fuel by at least 18.2 million litres now used every year during the summer months. The turbine, which will double the installation's summertime power capacity, will be installed in a new power house at the existing hydro site. The project will also include new intake, penstock and tailrace facilities to accommodate the new hydro turbine.

Whitehorse #4 is the first step in a series of initiatives the federal government is planning to stabilize energy supply and pricing for northerners. Further energy measures are currently being developed and will be released later this spring.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011

1-8144

# MAGMATCOOK INDIAN LAND CLAIM SETTLED

(NYANZA, N.S. - March 27, 1982) -- Indian Affairs Minister John Munro and Finance Minister Allan MacEachen today signed a Settlement agreement with the Wagmatcook Indian Band marking the final settlement of the band's claim against Canada for loss of its reserve lands dating back to Confederation.

The agreement, the first of its kind to be concluded in the Atlantic provinces, provides the band \$1,192,000 as full and final settlement of its claim. By this agreement, the band agrees to terminate its court action against the federal government and to have deducted the sum of \$232,405, funds which the government advanced as a loan for the band to pursue its claim.

In turning over the cheque to Chief Benedict Pierro, Mr. Munro said, ie would like to commend the band for its patience and persistence in pursuing this matter to its final settlement. "Both the federal povernment and other bands across Canada will benefit from the work and negotiations carried out here in Cape Breton", the Minister said.

Ir. MacEachen spoke of the economic benefits to the band, and the region as a whole, and described the settlement as "a positive pasis for both the band and the present day non-Indian property twners at Nyanza to work together for a better future".

he Wagmatcook Band claim was first presented in 1973 and involved ome 1,500 hectares of land severed from the reserve prior to and ollowing Confederation. Most of this land is now occupied by on-Indians who acquired it in good faith. On the basis of istorical evidence, the federal government agreed under its pecific claims policy, that about 700 hectares of the land APR laimed had been alienated in the late 1800s without prior urrender. No responsibility was accepted for lands alienated by ova Scotia before Confederation.

Communiqué

Following extensive research, negotiations began in 1978 and were concluded in late 1981 with agreement on terms of settlement. The settlement proposal was approved by the federal cabinet and on February 10, 1982, the band members voted by referendum to accept the settlement that had been negotiated by their Chief and council.

- 30 -

For further information:

Mike Kerr DIAND- Amherst (902) 667-3818

Bob Pattilo Finance - Ottawa (613) 996-7861

E.R. Soroczan Office of Native Claims (819) 994-1200



# news release

Date For release



# CANADA/YUKON RENEWABLE RESOURCE AGREEMENT EXTENDED

OTTAWA (April 15, 1982) -- Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, John Munro and Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Regional Economic Expansion, Herb Gray, today announced that they have signed a one-year extension to the Canada/Yukon Subsidiary Agreement on Renewable Resource Development. The Agreement has been forwarded to Dan Lang, the Yukon Minister responsible for Renewable Resources for his signature.

The Renewable Resource Agreement, originally signed in 1979, is a federal-territorial cost sharing arrangement to expand the renewable resource information base and to develop recreation and tourism facilities. The objective is to enable residents to take advantage of economic and employment opportunities in this field and to provide for effective federal-territorial co-ordination. The agreement has been extended to facilitate the effective expenditure of funds already allocated by allowing for the further refinement and implementaion of projects proposed under the agreement.



- 2 -

In announcing the extension, Mr. Munro emphasized the federal role in supporting economic development initiatives in the Yukon.

Under the terms of this agreement the federal government provided

\$4.5 million of the \$6.6 million total.

"I attach a high priority to ensuring that we use every program at our disposal to promote the involvement of Yukoners in the development of their economy," Mr. Munro noted. "Initiatives such as the Renewable Resource Development Agreement become critically important at the time of a general slowdown in the economy which is severely affecting the Yukon which is now highly dependent on non-renewable resource development".

Funds committed to date under the agreement have allowed for a compilation of an inventory of Yukon's renewable resources, the development of new multi-use campground facilities and the start of a resource corporation program to teach job skills.

- 30 -

Ref.: Jeff Parker Ottawa (819) 997-0440 INDIAN ISSUES TO BE DISCUSSED

OTTAWA (April 30, 1982) -- A two-day conference of delegations representing federal, provincial and territorial governments opens Monday in Fredericton, New Brunswick to exchange information on issues related to status Indians across Canada.

Federal Indian Affairs Minister John C. Munro will open discussions with his provincial and territorial counterparts on the morning of Tuesday, May 4 following Monday's discussion among officials.

Indian representatives were invited to attend the conference as members of the respective delegations by mutual agreement of the federal, provincial and territorial governments. Mr. Munro invited the President of the National Indian Brotherhood to attend as a member of the federal delegation in early April. Copies of recent correspondence on this subject are attached.

Mr. Munro said he considers the conference an opportunity for federal, provincial and territorial authorities and Indian leaders if they so choose, to share knowledge on a variety of issues.

The Minister's acceptance of the invitation was largely in response to the urgings of certain Indian leaders to discuss particular items with his provincial counterparts, he said. Indian fishing, hunting and trapping issues are among the items which he has been pressed to discuss with provincial authorities the Minister said.

"The federal government places the utmost emphasis on its special relationship to Indian people. The starting point in that relationship is our determination to respect the rights of Indians and to meet our obligations to them. Beyond that we are open to any exchange of ideas that can help Indians make decisions that affect their own lives," the Minister said.

The Minister emphasized that by agreement of all parties the conference is <u>not</u> a decision-making forum and has no connection with post-patriation constitutional discussions. The newly-preclaimed <u>Constitution Act</u> commits governments to discuss aboriginal rights at a constitutional conference within the year.

"Next week's conference is an opportunity to discuss specific agenda items at quite a different level of detail than would be the case among First Ministers at a constitutional conference," the Minister said.

The conference, which is closed to the public, will be held at the Fredericton Motor Inn.

Contact: Cecile Suchal

(819)997-9885





RECEIVED / REÇU

₩ AV# 1982

HOUSE OF COMMONS

National Indian Brotherh

(4:10 p.m.

# **ASSEMBLY OF FIRST NATIONS**

April 27, 1982

The Honourable John Munro,
Minister,
Department of Indian Affairs and
Northern Development,
House of Commons,
Room 407, Confederation Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Minister's Officer Cabinet du Ministre	
### 26 1982 Referred	
File No	

Dear Mr. Munro:

I refer to previous correspondence (between yourself and the then President, Delbert Riley) of April 7 and 15 1982 on the subject of the Federal/Provincial conference scheduled for Fredericton, N.B., May 3-4, 1982. The Assembly of First Nations, meeting in Penticton, B.C. April 20th to 22nd passed the following resolution:

"With regard to the proposed Conference of Federal and Provincial Ministers on Indian Issues to be held in Fredericton, N.B. May 3 and 4, 1982,

- BE IT RESOLVED THAT the First Nations Assembly elected officials inform the Government of Canada that any future discussions on Indian issues at the national level must be based on the following Indian Government conditions:
  - We attend in our own rights, not as invitees of any other government,
  - (2) Our participation must be full, equal and on-going at all levels of such discussions and their preparatory meetings,
  - (3) Our representatives are to be chosen by us, not other governments,

.../2

- (4) No decisions affecting our rights may be made without our consent,
- (5) We decide on how our consent is to be obtained,
- (6) The meeting in Fredericton is not to be considered in any way related to the Constitutional Conference in S.37(2) of the Canada Act."

The First Nations have demonstrated their solidarity in unanimously passing this resolution. Unless both you and your provincial colleagues will agree to our just and reasonable conditions, representatives of the First Nations will not be able to attend this proposed meeting.

Due to the shortness of time, I would request a reply as soon as possible.

Mallace & Billais

D. Ahenakew, National Chief.

cc. Prime Minister of Canada

All members of Cabinet

Mr. Joe Clark

Mr. Ed Broadbent

All provincial premiers

All P.T.O.'s

Mr. Charles Wood



3 0 1982

Dr. D. Ahenakew, National Chief, Assembly of First Nations, Suite 500 - 220 Queen Street, Capital Square Building, OTTAWA, Ontario. KIP 5V9

Dear Dr. Ahenakew:

Thank you for sharing with me the chiefs' resolution setting forth conditions for your attendance at the federal-provincial-territorial conference on Indian issues to be held in Fredericton on May 3rd and 4th. I understand my correspondence to you also dated April 27th passed yours en route.

I have reviewed the six conditions you attach to your attendance and have no major difficulty with your last four conditions as they relate to the conference itself. With respect to the third condition, my only concern would be one of deciding jointly on reasonable numbers of Indian participants. As I have already stated I suggest that four (4) representatives would be an appropriate number.

However upon review of your first two conditions I feel that my earlier offer to the N.I.B., while not meeting fully all elements of these conditions, goes a considerable distance towards meeting most of those elements. It was my understanding, which I explained to your predecessor Mr. Riley, that N.I.B. participation, while participation within the federal delegation, would allow N.I.B. spokesmen to speak on all agenda items. You and your delegates would have the latitude to speak on your own behalf and to address your concerns directly to provincial delegates. Your status as a member of the federal delegation would in no way hinder either your direct participation nor compromise any views you wish to advance during the course of the conference.

.../2

I would of course be open to discussing this question with you further prior to the Conference.

I would re-emphasize that my participation in this conference and the agenda items reflect requests made of me by numerous Indian leaders to discuss in particular fishing, hunting, and trapping issues with my provincial counterparts.

Once again I would reiterate my sincere desire to have you participate actively in the forthcoming federal-provincial-territorial conference on Indian issues. I believe your participation and advice are necessary for a successful outcome.

John C. Munro

ours sincerely.



# news release

Date

For release

1-8203

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND ESSO RESOURCES

ANNOUNCE PLANS FOR BEAUFORT SEA EXPLORATIO

LIERARY

1AY 2.5 1982

WINNERSITY OF TOPENSO

OTTAWA (May 10, 1982) - The Hon. John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, and the Hon. Marc Lalonde, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, announced today that the Government of Canada and Esso Resources Canada Ltd. have concluded six agreements governing the company's plans for an exploration program of about \$600 million in the Mackenzie Delta-Beaufort Sea region.

The agreements announced today are the first to be signed under the Canada Oil and Gas Act. This Act provides for the replacement, over the coming year, of all existing exploration rights with new agreements. These new agreements will further national objectives of increasing Canada Benefits, greater Canadian ownership and participation, and responsible frontier development.

Overall, oil and gas interests are expected to spend an estimated \$40 billion on exploration and development of Canada Lands over the next decade.



### CANADA BENEFITS

Both ministers consider the Canada Benefits plan submitted by the company to be a particularly significant feature related to the agreements. Esso will ensure that Canadians, particularly northerners, will be given a fair and competitive opportunity to provide goods and services for the exploration program and that significant job opportunities for northerners, particularly native northerners, will result. The company will consult the people of the north on its plans and provide information to them at all stages of the operation.

At the same time, the Canada Oil and Gas Act specifically states that "nothing in this Act abrogates or derogates from any aboriginal title, right or claim that pertained to the aboriginal peoples of Canada prior to the coming into force of this Act". This provision applies to these new agreements and to all claims registered before the Act was proclaimed in March, 1982.

### CANADIAN OWNERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION

Esso has received approval to conduct its program on offshore and onshore lands in the region. Under a farm-out arrangement, subject to resolving certain issues with respect to petroleum incentive payments, these lands will be explored by 10 Canadian companies, acting with Home Oil Company as

the operator. The other Canadian companies involved are Canalands Energy Corp., Bralorne Resources Limited, Oakwood Petroleums Ltd., Spitzee Resources Ltd., Bow Valley Industries Ltd., Westcoast Petroleum Ltd., 107180 Canada Ltd., Argyll Resources Ltd. and MLC Oil and Gas Ltd.

At the present the Canadian ownership rate in oil and gas explorations ranges from 25 to 29 per cent. Through the farm-out program the rate is expected to increase to an average of about 50 per cent, exclusive of the Crown's 25 per cent share. This is a major step in achieving the Canada Oil and Gas Act's goal of Canadian participation in the industry.

## FRONTIER DEVELORIENT

Under these five-year agreements Esso will drill a minimum of five offshore wells and four onshore wells on its lands. Specific detailed drilling approvals must still be granted by COGLA (Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration) for each individual well before drilling starts and all work will be subject to environmental conditions established by Indian and Northern Affairs in cooperation with COGLA. The agreements already set out the seismic and drilling work to be done.

Esso has also agreed to relinquish 50 per cent of the lands it holds under the agreements to the Crown before the end of the five-year term. The company will first select lands where it has made discoveries and where it wishes to drill. The remaining lands to be divided between the company and the Crown will be decided by the company and by the Administrator of COGLA through an alternating selection process. The company will choose the first additional block. Through this selection process, which will apply generally in exploration agreements, land will become available for future reissuing by the Crown, and the government will ensure that companies are not holding exploration rights to lands beyond their capacity to mount active exploration programs.

"I am delighted that an industry leader such as Esso, which has been involved in Northern exploration and development for more than 60 years is demonstrating this continuing faith in the potential of Canada Lands," said Mr. Munro.

Ref: Maurice Taschereau

Administrator of COGLA

(613) 993-3760

Sandra Smart

Indian and Northern Affairs

(819) 997-0011

### BACKGROUNDER

### Canada Benefits

Esso Resources Canada Ltd. has satisfied the Honourable John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, and the Honourable Marc Lalonde, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, that Canadians will have a fair and competitive opportunity to provide goods and services related to Esso's work. The ministers are also satisfied that the exploration program will create job opportunities for northern residents and other Canadians. The Canada Benefits plan was developed and considered along with the exploration agreements. Such plans are an integral part of the resource management system established by the Canada Oil and Gas Act. As well as offering employment and training to Canadians, especially northerners, the Act requires an assurance that Canadian manufacturers, consultants, contractors and service companies will have a full chance to participate on a competitive basis. Esso's Canada Benefits plan also includes procedures to make Canadian firms aware of product supply requirements where those products are not now available in Canada, but where potential competitive capacity exists. This should mean greater Canadian sourcing of goods and services in future exploration and development on the Canada Lands. Plans are reviewed by government agencies having responsibilities in these areas,

including, for example, Indian and Northern Affairs, the territorial governments, the Office of Industrial and Regional Benefits and the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. An important element in the Canada Benefits plan for the Esso exploration agreements is the intention to provide significant benefits to northern residents while keeping any negative impact to a minimum. The company has agreed to provide information to interested northern residents on all aspects of its Beaufort activities, to consult them on its plans and to take into account their views and concerns. In cooperation with the federal and territorial governments, the company will put in place training and employment programs to enable full participation by northern residents and to develop skills of long term value in the region. Special measures will be taken so that northern businesses benefit from the exploration work. The company's activities will be monitored and subject to review to ensure they are consistent with local, Territorial and Federal objectives and reflect northern values and concerns.

# Farm-out Provisions

Through farm—out agreements with ten companies, the Canadian ownership rate for the program is expected to double. Home Oil Company will act as operator under the farm—out agreement. The other Canadian corporations participating are Canadiands Energy Corp., Bralorne Resources Limited,

Oakwood Petroleums Ltd., Spitzee Resources Ltd., 107180 Canada Ltd.,

Bow Valley Industries Ltd., Westcoast Petroleums Ltd., Argyll Resources Ltd. and MLC Oil and Gas Ltd. At the outset, the Canadian ownership rate of individual blocks of land ranges from about 25 per cent to about 29 per cent. By involving Canadian companies in the exploration work through the farm—out program, the rate is expected to increase to an average of about 50 per cent, exclusive of the Crown's right to a share of 25 per cent as provided for in the Canada Oil and Gas Act.

### Drilling Program

The company's drilling program calls for a minimum of five wells to be drilled in the Beaufort Sea and a minimum of four onshore wells in the Mackenzie Delta area. All six exploration agreements have terms of five years each and over that period, the program is estimated to cost a total of \$600 million. The first offshore well, West Atkinson, has already been started. It will be drilled to a depth of 2,750 metres from an island constructed in six metres of water 65 kilometres northeast of Tuktoyaktuk, N.W.T. The six exploration agreements, covering 2.43 million hectares, establish the seismic and drilling work to be done. Specific, detailed engineering and environmental approvals must still be granted by COGLA for each individual well to be drilled.

#### Land Selection

The exploration agreements set out the procedure by which half of the area held by the company will be returned to the Crown during the five-year term. The land selection provisions of the agreements are intended to ensure that companies do not hold exploration rights on lands beyond their capacity to mount active exploration programs on those lands. At the same time, every willing explorer will retain enough land to meet its drilling objectives. Through selection provisions, companies choose lands on which they make significant discoveries and obtain a production licence covering the entire productive area of a field. In the case of the Esso exploration agreements, the company will first select for retention significant discoveries and committed drilling prospects. The balance of the land selection will follow an alternating process, with the company choosing the first additional block.

#### The Environment

Esso will undertake environmental work in support of its exploration activities. This will include bio-physical and social programs in advance of drilling to fulfil government requirements. The work will be necessary to obtain drilling program approval and the authority to drill a well. The government's environmental requirements are non-negotiable. They are established and must be met at all stages of activity.

### COGLA

The Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration is responsible for regulating oil and gas exploration and development in the Canada Lands, such as the Hibernia and Scotian Shelf areas offshore, as well as onshore and offshore oil and gas activities in the Arctic. It is the principal point of contact for oil and gas companies for operational matters in the Canada Lands. As well as negotiating exploration agreements, COGLA grants permits for specific drilling work, inspects drilling operations for occupational safety and environmental protection and consults with the companies on Canada Benefits plans related to exploration and development. Its mandate is found in the Canada Oil and Gas Act, proclaimed March, 1982.



### JACOBS' REPORT RELEASED

(OTTAWA, May 25, 1982) -- A report prepared for Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, setting forth the views of Inuit community leaders, industry, conservationists, and the concerned public on the complex issues surrounding potential development and future use of the Lancaster Sound area, was released today by the Hon. John C. Munro. The report, People, Resources and the Environment, by Professor Peter Jacobs of Montreal, summarizes the outcome of public workshops in Resolute, N.W.T. and Ottawa which he chaired last spring. This public review dealt specifically with the issues relating to the future use and management of Lancaster Sound -- the ecologically unique and resource-rich eastern entrance to the Northwest Passage.

Lancaster Sound and the adjacent high Arctic islands have been the subject of a comprehensive study conducted by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, in collaboration with four other federal departments and the Government of the Northwest Territories. The study examined the potential relationship between the national interest in the exploration, development and shipment of hydrocarbons and minerals in and through the Sound, the biological resources and the traditional and future use of those resources by the region's Inuit residents. The Lancaster Sound Regional Study group published its initial findings last year in the form of a draft green paper designed to stimulate public participation in the identification of issues and development of options for the region's future. The results will be presented in a final green paper to be published shortly.

A high degree of consensus emerged from the public review on the need for long-term planning for the Lancaster Sound region that will involve local residents. All participants called for clarification of the uncertainties shared by Inuit and industry alike in particular regarding northern non-renewable resource development and settlement of the Inuit "Nunavut" land claim. Careful analysis should be made of the potential costs and benefits of industrial development to local residents and of its impact on community life and traditional activities such as hunting and trapping. The report also urges that conservation be an integral factor in every option for the region's development put forward by the final green paper.

In a written reply, Mr. Munro praised the balanced treatment given by Professor Jacobs to the diverse points of view expressed during the review phase and said that the report would be very useful to departmental officials in the preparation of the green paper. The final version will contain a series of options for the future use and management of the region's resources, based on public opinion expressed during the review. It will also put forward alternatives for the implementation of comprehensive land use planning in the Lancaster Sound region. Further public input is expected to narrow the range of options before any decision is made on the nature and extent to which industrial activity should be allowed in this part of the high Arctic.



# news releas

1-8206

MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT TO ENSURE Date SURVIVAL OF BARRENGROUND CARIBOU SIGNED

For release

WINNIPEG (June 3, 1982) -- The first

forma's greement to provide

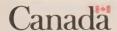
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for the joint management of the Beverley and Kaminuriak caribou herds by both government and the native peoples was announced today by Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs John Munro and Environment Minister John Roberts.

Members of all jurisdictions and communities having concern for the caribou herds that roam the Keewatin and Mackenzie districts of the Northwest Territories and the northern parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba witnessed the signing of the agreement in Winnipeg. Al Mackling, Manitoba's Minister of Natural Resources, George Malcolm McLeod, Minister of Northern Saskatchewan, and Richard Nerysoo, NWT's Minister of Renewable Resources, were signatories.

In a message delivered on his behalf by his Parliamentary Secretary Raymond Chénier, Mr. Munro called the agreement "a tribute to the farsightedness of all involved - the wildlife managers who have acknowledged the real contribution that can be made by native peoples on the basis of their intimate knowledge of wildlife behaviour and the native people themselves, who accept the fact that scientific methods are an essential part of any viable management plan".

Mr. Roberts noted that his department through its Canadian Wildlife Service has, over many years, undertaken research studies of these caribou herds. "Results of this experiment in wildlife management will no doubt



be watched with considerable interest in Canada and in many other countries," he said.

Today's agreement provides for a joint management board composed of eight native people - representatives of Keewatin Inuit and the Dene, Metis and Indians of NWT, Manitoba and Saskatchewan - and five representatives of the participating federal, provincial and territorial governments.

The board's mandate will be to coordinate the management of the herds in the interests of traditional users and their descendants living on the range of the caribou, while recognizing the interests of all Canadians in the survival of this resource. It will advise governments on limitations of the annual harvest of the herds and allocation of the harvest among the jurisdictions involved. It may also develop criteria for regulating the methods of harvest, review and develop research proposals and review and monitor caribou habitat.

The assurance that native claims already in place or under negotiation will not be jeopardized or compromised by any decisions made by the management board was a fundamental consideration in reaching agreement.

The board has already started work drafting a program for its first year of operation. The discussions at their first meeting illustrate the scope and complexity of the task they are undertaking; subjects

covered included community informations needs, schools programs, wildlife research, predator control and hunter education, to cite only a few.

"The Canadian Wildlife Service will be an active partner in the workings of the board," Mr. Roberts explained. "Through a separate agreement with the government of the Northwest Territories it will also continue to contribute to the research necessary for the effective management of the two caribou herds."

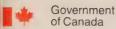
Mr. Munro's message concluded: "At stake is not just the possible survival of the Barrenground caribou, although that is the most important objective. Our efforts, and those of the native and government organizations working together will undoubtedly set the direction for other joint government-user management agreements that will be signed in the years to come to preserve Canadian wildlife for future generations."

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart Indian and Northern Affairs Canada Ottawa (819) 997-0011

> Wayne Roddick Environment Canada Ottawa (819) 997-6555







# news release

1-8207

Date

FLEET PURCHASE GETS FEDERAL SUPPORT

For release

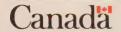
OTTAWA (June 10, 1982) -- The federal government has agreed to support the purchase by Pacific Coast Indians of a northern British Columbia fishing fleet, Indian Affairs Minister John Munro and B.C. Minister of State, Senator Jack Austin, announced today.

The decision to buy the fleet was reached with advice and financial support from Fisheries Minister Romeo LeBlanc.

When a formal agreement is finalized in the next few weeks, the decision will provide for sale to native fishermen of 243 vessels now owned by British Columbia Packers Limited. Transfer of these vessels will be managed by a new corporate entity. The Northern Native Fishing Corporation (NNFC) will be controlled by a 10-member board of directors representing three northern Tribal Councils, private-sector financial expertise and the federal Ministers of Indian Affairs and Fisheries and Oceans.

Ministers noted that Ottawa's one-time financial commitment in support of the venture will amount to up to \$11,730,000 by 1985.





Additional capital investment by the corporation through native contributions, as anticipated in a detailed business plan which formed the basis for the government's decision, amount to more than \$24,000,000 over 10 years. The investment plan provides for fleet upgrading and vessel replacement as well as for the initial purchase price.

Federal funds will allow the Nishga, Northcoast and Gitksan-Carrier Tribal Councils, operating as the Northern Native
Fishing Corporation, to preserve and ultimately improve their position in the B.C. salmon fishery, Ministers observed. Last year 185 vessels of the B.C. Packers fleet were leased to native operators and provided approximately \$1.5-million of income to the native people of British Columbia.

B.C. Packers informed the federal government in October, 1980, of its intention to sell the gillnet fleet, based at Port Edward. The Ministers of Indian Affairs and Fisheries and Oceans subsequently proposed the purchase to the Tribal Councils, which hired professional consultants to evaluate the potential costs and benefits.

Over time individual native fishermen will acquire the vessels, while ownership and control of licences will rest with the NNFC to ensure that they remain in productive use within the native community.

The federal government's decision to support the purchase was influenced by the confidence and success of west coast native fishermen in all aspects of the industry, as demonstrated over decades of active involvement, Mr. Munro observed.

Senator Austin commended the three Tribal Councils and B.C. Packers for their perseverence in 18 months of on-going negotiations leading up to the decision. He added that these successful negotiations preserve approximately 250 jobs directly in fishing operations and more than 1,000 in related shore-based activities.

Both Ministers expressed confidence in the fleet's ability to be economically self-sustaining beyond the one-time limited infusion of federal funds, based on long-term prospects for the west coast fishery.

While native fishermen will profit most directly from the purchase, many non-native people will also benefit, Senator Austin said. Most significantly, the federal government's action will help to avert a collapse of the fishing and related industries in the Port Edward area, he noted, as it was clear that B.C. Packers intended to withdraw from fishing activity.

Already, a number of non-native fishermen have taken advantage of the opportunity to purchase vessels at a fleet discount rate provided for in negotiations. In addition, non-natives will be able to share in special provisions to ensure leasing access to vessels and B.C. Packers' assurance of continued access to its shore facilities.

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans reaffirms its assurance that the fleet services and benefits provided under its Small Craft Harbours Program will be available to individual owners, whether native or non-native.

- 30 -

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Department of Indian Affairs

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C. Hearn

Office of Senator Austin

(613) 593-6751

1-8208

### BEAUFORT SEA EXPLORATION TO CONTINUE IN 1982

OTTAWA (June 15,1982) -- Offshore exploration for oil and gas conducted from drillships in the Beaufort Sea will resume for the seventh consecutive season as soon as ice conditions permit. The announcement was made today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro following his report to Cabinet reviewing Dome Petroleum's 1981 drilling program and the company's plans for 1982.

During the 1981 drilling season, drilling operations were conducted at seven wells. Testing at Kopanoar 21-24, - a step-out from the 1979 oil discovery Kopanoar M-13, - and Koakoak 0-22 gave confirmation of major oil potential. Dome's estimate of potential accumulation of oil is between 1.8 and 4.5 billion barrels (286.2 million m<sup>3</sup> and 715.5 million m<sup>3</sup>) at Kopanoar and 2 to 5 billion barrels (318 million m<sup>3</sup> to 795 million m<sup>3</sup>) in the Koakoak structure.

A unique concrete caisson-retained island was constructed in water depth of 22 metres, 130 km west of Tuktoyaktuk. This island served in the winter 1981-82 as a platform for drilling the first delineation well, Tarsuit N-44, 5 km east of Dome's Tarsuit A-24 oil discovery of 1980. Additional wells to further delineate the Tarsuit oil pools are proposed to be drilled in 1982 both from the caisson-retained island and from a site 10 km eastward of the island by drillship.

- 2 -

In addition to these discoveries, promising structures at Orvilruk 0-03, Irakluk B-35 and Kenalooak J-94 still await drilling to total depth and testing during the coming season.

Dome's Beaufort Sea Drilling program conducted in 1981 from four drillships by Canadian Marine Drilling Co. (Canmar) has been subjected to an annual comprehensive review by the federal government. The review summarizes the assessment made of the technical operations, marine management, environmental impact and socio-economic-cultural matters of Dome/Canmar's operations in the Beaufort region.

Dome employed more than 1,250 persons directly or under contract for its operations. Over 90 per cent were Canadians and Northerners made up about 24 per cent of the work force. Total expenditures to support the operation was \$482 million of which 76 per cent was spent in Canada. More than \$30 million was expended for services and supplies from more than 180 northern businesses.

As the passage of the Canada Oil and Gas Act established a new management regime for Canada Lands, subsequent reviews of the Beaufort Sea drilling program will be incorporated within an overview of hydrocarbon activities throughout Canada Lands. The change in the reporting processes does not involve any relaxation in strictly established technical, marine management, environmental and socio-economic-cultural standards.

- 30 -

Ref.: George Hollo Ottawa (819) 997-0011





# news release

Date

1-8211

For release

DAVIS STRAIT OFFSHORE EXPLORATION AGREEMENT CONCLUDED

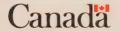
OTTAWA (July 15, 1982) -- Minister of Indian and Northern

Affairs John Munro and Energy, Mines and Resources Minister Marc Lalonde
today announced the first exploration agreement with Canterra Energy Ltd.,
an all-Canadian company, for an offshore exploration program on 800,000
hectares in the Davis Strait.

The five-year agreement covering oil and gas rights originally granted in 1970 will involve two wells. The forecast exploration expenditures will amount to more than \$200 million over the life of the agreement.

In addition to the wells and the associated exploration work, Canterra Energy Ltd. is committed to carrying on its program of local community consultation. "As always, the concerns of native people and environmental protection have been uppermost in our minds as we discussed this agreement with the company", Mr. Munro said.

The company expects to generate some \$400,000 in salaries for Baffin Island region residents during its 1982 drilling program. Opportunities for northern business have also been specifically identified. The company is advised on its northern community consultation, employment, and business matters



through the Natsiq Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee formed in 1979, is composed of residents of four Baffin Island communities and has been actively reviewing the company's programs and recommending areas for improvement. Its recommendations respecting training and safety have been of particular importance.

The Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources also expressed satisfaction with the terms of the exploration agreement. "I am pleased to see an agreement concluded with Canterra because of the company's high level of Canadian ownership," Mr. Lalonde said. "It demonstrates the success we are enjoying in our effort to increase Canadian participation in the oil and gas industry under the National Energy Program".

Mr. Lalonde noted that significant benefits to the Canadian economy will be obtained. About 43 percent of the expenditure and approximately half of the 350 jobs created by the program will go to Canadians. The level of Canada Benefits should increase substantially over the course of the exploration agreement, particularly in the employment sector.

The Canada Benefits Plan submitted by the company must satisfy the Ministers that Canadian business will have a full and fair opportunity to provide goods and services on a competitive basis and that jobs created by the industry's activity will go to Canadians.

Canada Benefits plans are reviewed by the Office of Industrial and Regional Benefits, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and other

government agencies. In its Canada Benefit Plan, Canterra has undertaken to increase purchases from competitive Canadian suppliers, work closely with the OIRB to identify these supply sources and review major contracts with the OIRB before awarding them. Canterra has formulated a purchasing policy that reflects the government's industrial benefits objectives and will appoint a Canada Benefits co-ordinator within its corporate structure to implement the policy.

Due to the seasonal nature of the operations in the Davis Strait, Canterra is initially leasing the equipment it needs and is not contracting for new items of major capital equipment.

Mr. Lalonde noted that the first test planned by Canterra, the Ralegh N-18, will be drilled to a depth of 3800 meters. If the test is successful, as was the Hekja 0-71 (13 Km west) in 1980 which encountered hydrocarbons in a zone at about 3000 meters, interest could be stimulated along the Labrador Shelf to the south.

The Environmental protection requirements are non-negotiable and must be met by the company during all activities. Specific approvals must be obtained from the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGIA) before any work is started. Operations are inspected regularly. In addition to the strict requirements of the Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act, governing the physical safety of the operations, the company must comply with the provisions of the Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act. The latter Act provides for liability bonding of the company and imposes strict limits on the time the company drillships remain in the waters of the Davis Strait.

These limitations on operations, together with the government's requirements for "same season relief well capability", reduce the number of operating days to about 90. Each well planned by the company is expected to require two seasons to be drilled. Mr. Munro noted that the physical environment in which the company will be operating is particularly severe, "Currents and icebergs are major challenges to oil and gas exploration in this area. A major benefit to all Canadians lies in the increased capacity for northern operations by Canadians."

During the next year, all existing exploration rights to Canada

Lands will be converted under the new regime established when the Canada

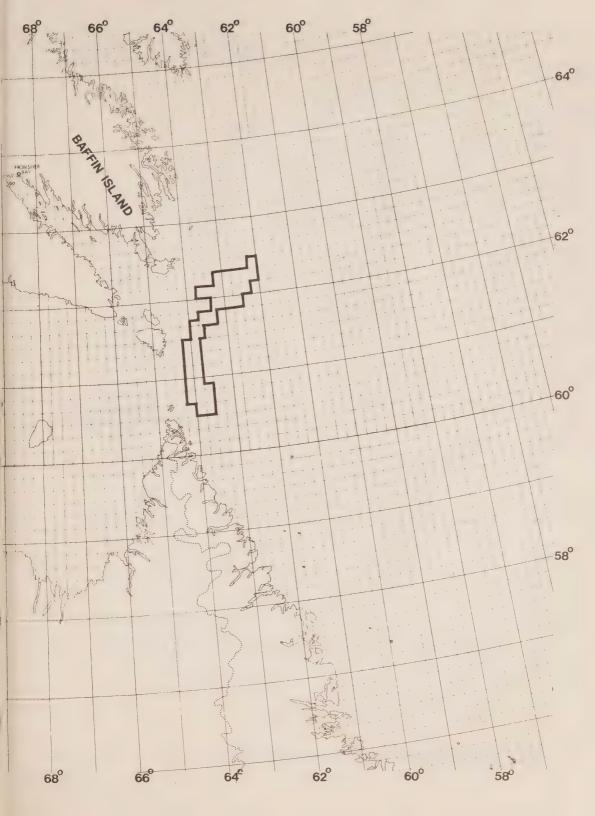
Oil and Gas Act was proclaimed last March 5th.

In addition to Canterra, other parties to the agreement are:
PanCanadian Petroleum Limited, Société québécoise d'initiatives pétrolières
(SOQUIP), Home Oil Company Limited, Murphy Oil Company Limited, Hudsons
Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited and Petro-Canada Exploration Inc.

- 30 -

For further information contact:

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1-8212

ommunique

# CANADA'S REINDEER TO BE PREMIERED IN TUKTOYAKTUK

TUKTOYAKTUK, NWT (July 21, 1982) — Canada's Reindeer, a film capturing the drama and excitement of reindeer herding, produced and directed by Andrew Steen and Mary Anne DeWolf of Inuk Films, Yellowknife, will be premiered at a public reception in Tuktoyaktuk on July 21 as part of a conference of the Beaufort Sea Advisory Committee. The film was made by Inuk Films in collaboration with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and will be available for public distribution from the library of the National Film Board (NFB).



Using a combination of archival footage, interviews and live-action photography, <u>Canada's Reindeer</u> takes viewers back to the beginning of the reindeer saga in the 1930s, when Andrew Bahr, a Sami herder from Scandinavia, brought 3,000 animals to the western Arctic from Alaska in an epic five-year trek for the Canadian Government. The herd was the start of a program to provide food and create employment for the Mackenzie Delta Inuit in a way that would conserve scarce wildlife resources.

The final half of the film surveys the present herding operation of William Nasogaluak, who owns 16,000 reindeer descended from the original herd and markets meat and valuable by-products in the North and to a growing clientele in southern Canada. The story of how this unique experiment was developed into today's thriving reindeer industry has become part of the annals of experimental agriculture in Canada.

Deftly portraying the North in a clear and realistic light, the film uses Inuktitut music performed by Charlie Adams and the Povungnituk throat singers as background for scenes on the land with the herders. Interviews with Nasogaluak and his herders combine with archival and current footage to show how traditional ways are gradually giving way in some areas to modern technology. Round-ups accomplished in the early days on foot and on skis are now supervised more efficiently from the comfort of a helicopter, and high-altitude photography and computers monitor the grazing areas. At the same time, many essential parts of the operation depend on methods that have not changed significantly at all, as illustrated by scenes showing human fences blanketed in burlap walking the milling thousands of reindeer into

corrals and then counting, tagging and examining the animals in a cloud of dust and hair.

The occasion of the premiere of <u>Canada's Reindeer</u> is a conference of community leaders from all over the Mackenzie Delta-Beaufort Sea area to discuss the effects of development on their lives, and native leaders from across the North are expected to attend. The reindeer range covers 46,000 hectares (18,000 sq. mi.) around Tuktoyaktuk, and so figures largely in the environment of the people of the region.

Canada's Reindeer may be borrowed free of charge from any National Film Board office in Canada. Viewers in Yukon should contact the NFB's Vancouver office at 1161 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3G4, telephone (604) 666-1716. In western NWT the office to contact is NFB, 10031 - 103rd Avenue, Edmonton, Alta. T5J 0G9, telephone (403) 420-3010; in eastern NWT the address is NFB, 674 Saint James Street, Winnipeg, Man. R3G 3J5, telephone (204) 949-4129.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011







1-8213

# LANCASTER SOUND GREEN PAPER RELEASED

POND INLET, NWT (July 30, 1982) -- A Green Paper entitled The Lancaster Sound Region, 1980-2000, outlining six options for the management of Lancaster Sound -- the eastern entrance to the Northwest Passage -- was released here today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro. The report, the result of two years of work by five federal departments, the NWT Government and northern community representatives, outlines six scenarios for the future of the area, ranging from strict environmental protection to concerted economic development.

The Lancaster Sound Regional Study was established in 1979 after proposals were made for exploratory drilling in the Sound. An Environmental Assessment and Review Process (EARP) panel concluded that a meaningful assessment of proposals for hydrocarbon development in the Sound could not be made in isolation from broader issues affecting the region. The interdisciplinary group conducting the study adopted a regional planning approach to analyse these significant issues and to set the stage for comprehensive planning of the future use and management of the region's resources.



The result of the collected data base was the draft Green Paper issued in February 1981 which was submitted to public review. The summary of the first round of public consultations was recently released in the report: People, Resources and the Environment by Prof. Peter Jacobs.

The Lancaster Sound Green Paper also puts forward two widely different options for implementing a regional planning process - endorsed by all public participants in the public review. It is suggested, however, that any planning forum for the region that is eventually adopted must be consistent with the Northern Land Use Planning policy announced by Mr. Munro on July 30, 1981 and eventually within the terms of the land claims settlement in the eastern N.W.T. The Lancaster Sound Green Paper makes a significant contribution as the first phase of comprehensive planning by bringing together all relevant information on environmental and resource use.

Further public discussion following the release of the Green Paper is expected to lead to a narrowing of these options before they are considered by the government.

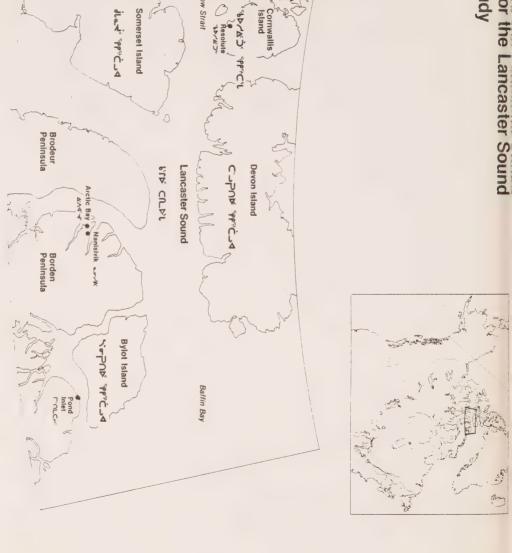
Ecologically, the Sound is possibly the richest, most productive area in the entire Arctic. Inuit of the region continue to depend on the area's abundant biological resources for their livelihood. Lancaster Sound is also the eastern entrance to the Northwest Passage, and is thus a potential transit route for increased shipping if industrial development of any kind proceeds in the Arctic. The Sound also has hydrocarbon potential of its own.

The government is committed to giving all Canadians a further opportunity to comment on the options presented in the Green Paper and those interested are urged to write the Department to express their views. A

workshop is planned in the Lancaster Sound region this fall where Inuit residents will have the opportunity to develop and present their views to representatives of the federal and territorial governments.

- 30 -

Ref.: George Hollo Ottawa (819) 997-0011 Susan Cowan Ottawa (819) 997-0223



Barrow Strait





1-8214

# IBP ECOLOGICAL SITE APPROVED

POND INLET, NWT (July 30, 1982) -- Indian and Northern Affairs

Minister John Munro announced today that the International Biological

Program (IBP) Ecological Site of Polar Bear Pass (2,634 sq. km.) on

Bathurst Island, NWT., is to be transferred to the Minister of Environment for the purpose of long-term management and protection.

The International Biological Program is a co-operative effort by 58 nations, including Canada, for the preservation of examples containing significant natural ecosystems in order to provide educational and research areas for scientific study.

In a parallel announcement, Environment Minister John Roberts stated his decision to accept the site as a National Wildlife Area under the Canada Wildlife Act, to be managed jointly with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT).

Polar Bear Pass is the first IBP site approved in the North. A large number of other sites have been proposed but these and others yet to be identified will await consideration in the broader context of the Northern Land Use Planning policy of the department and a new northern conservation strategy.

The site, located some 150 km northwest of Resolute, has been called an "Arctic oasis" by biologists because its unusually rich vegetation and ponds support a wealth of Arctic wildlife, including muskox, Peary caribou and some 50 species of birds. Polar bears cross the island westward from Goodsir Inlet to Bracebridge Inlet through the fertile core of the site, the lowland pass, hence its name.

The Interdepartmental Working Group on IBP Ecological Sites recommended that the area receive long-term protection and identified three possible mechanisms which could be utilized to achieve it:

- withdraw the site from disposal, including subsurface rights, and pass special regulations under the Territorial Lands Act; or
- administration of surface rights be transferred to the Commissioner of the NWT., with subsurface rights withdrawn from disposal pursuant to the Territorial Lands Act; or
- administration, management and control, for the purpose of the Canada Wildlife Act (CWA) with the surface rights transferred to DOE pursuant of the Canada Wildlife Act. The subsurface rights be withdrawn from disposal pursuant to the Territorial Lands Act.

- 3 -

The decision to utilize the CWA as the legal means to protect this unique area follows an extensive review of these recommendations with other federal government officials in light of the considerable public comment received.

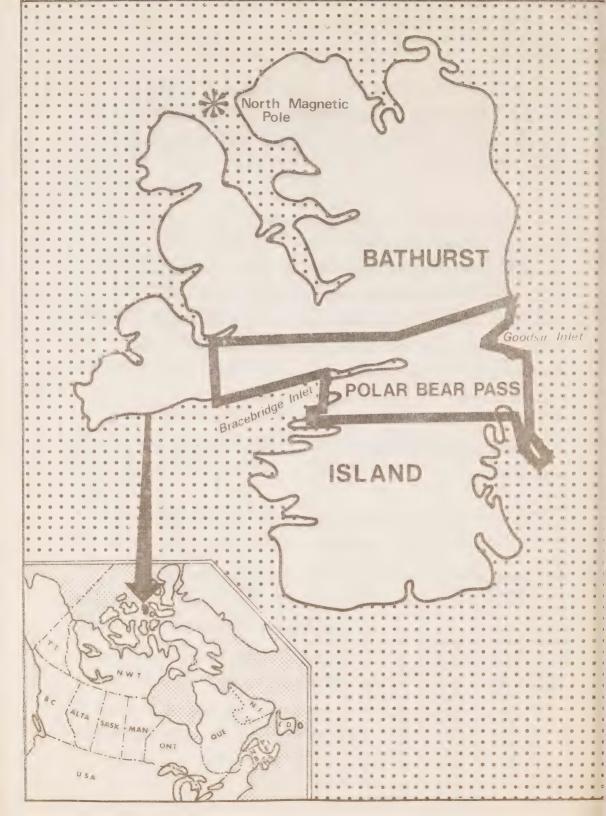
On the basis of this review, the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs has approved the retention of the site in federal control through the transfer and the establishment of the site as a National Wildlife area. As this approach should facilitate greater ease in handling the separation of the surface and subsurface administration than would a transfer to the GNWT, as was recommended by the Working Group. Furthermore, this designation will respect I.T.C.'s request not to prejudice their claim to special interests in the area.

There have been 151 potential IBP Ecological Sites identified North of  $60^{\circ}$ .

- 30 -

Ref.: George Hollo (819) 997-0011 Claude Bugslag (819) 997-0220

Backgrounder included



BACKGROUND INFORMATION IBP ECOLOGICAL SITES NORTH OF 60°

The International Biological Program (IBP) was a co-operative effort of the International Council of Scientific Unions in which some 58 nations participated including Canada.

These Ecological Sites were intended to serve one or more of the following purposes:

- 1) to preserve representative examples of significant natural ecosystems for comparison with those managed by man;
- 2) to provide educational and research areas for the scientific study of successional trends, evolution of species, inter and intra species relationships, and the balancing forces in relatively undisturbed ecosystems;
- 3) to provide educational and research areas for the scientific study of other aspects of the natural environment such as meteorological, geomorphological and pedological processes;
- 4) to provide educational and research areas for the scientific study of recovery processes in ecosystems that have been modified by man;
- 5) to serve as a natural gene pool for the preservation of species of plants and animals.

As a result of IBP in Canada, Panels 9 (Tundra) and 10 (Boreal Forest) nave together identified a total of 151 possible sites North of 600 for potential designation as ecological sites. Brief descriptions of the sites are contained in two reports - Ecological Sites in Northern Canada (Panel 9) and IBP Ecological Sites in Sub-Arctic Canada (Panel 10).

rinciple purpose of the panels in identifying sites was to seek recognition of the intrinsic biological values, and have them protected by appropriate legislation and administrative framework.

In January 1975, then Minister of Northern Affairs Judd Buchanan gave approval-in-principle to the concept of ecological sites and established an nterdepartmental working group to review the proposals. This group includes representatives of Northern Affairs, Environment Canada, Energy, Mines and Resources, Fisheries and Oceans, and territorial governments.

he working group reviews each submission, evaluates biological values, onsults with industry, community organizations and other parties having nterests in the areas, places appropriate recommendations before the linister of Indian and Northern Affairs.

he Inuit Tapirisat of Canada and COPE have indicated a willingness to iscuss the establishment of ecological sites whereas the Indian organizations nd Metis Association of the NWT do not want to deal with them until land laims have been settled.





I have received the final report and recommendations of the Interdepartmental Working Group on IBP Ecological Sites and reviewed them in consultation with Departmental and other Federal Government Officials. As a result, I have decided that:

- 1. the formal establishment and long-term protection of the Polar Bear Pass ecological site be effected by withdrawal from disposal followed by the transfer of the surface of the land to the Minister of Environment for administration under the Canada Wildlife Act as a National Wildlife Area and subject to retransfer to the Minister DIAND should the area be required to satisfy a land claims settlement;
- protection of the ecological integrity of the site in an undisturbed condition and the encouragement of scientific research be recognized as the primary purpose in formal establishment of the site;
- 3. the actual administration of the site be based on the recommendations of an advisory committee on site management, which will take into consideration the set of management guidelines developed by the Working Group, in the preparation of regulations or terms and conditions;
- 4. existing non-renewable resource rights (composed of oil and gas permits) be honoured subject to such terms and conditions as may be required by the regulatory authority, but that no operations be allowed in the area defined as wetlands and associated critical wildlife habitat;
- 5. wildlife harvesting by the Inuit of Resolute Bay be permitted; in the case of the caribou, harvesting shall begin only when the population has returned to a level capable of substaining such harvesting as determined by the Covernment of the Northwest Territories.

Minister, Indian Affairs and Northern Development

ate



### PRINCE ALBERT STUDENT RESIDENCE TRANSFERRED TO PETER BALLANIYNE BAND

REGINA (Saskatchewan) (August 9, 1982) -- The Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, John Munro, announced today the transfer of the Prince Albert Student Residence to the Peter Ballantyne Band. This transfer is in partial fulfillment of the Band's outstanding treaty land entitlement. Following a lengthy negotiation process between the concerned parties, the transfer of the land to reserve status was approved at the request of the Band.

Under the terms of the Saskatchewan Formula of 1976, which is the federal-provincial agreement under which outstanding treaty land entitlements in Saskatchewan are being settled, Peter Ballantyne Band's outstanding entitlement is 92,860.02 hectares.

In May 1979, the Band selected the 16.61 hectares Prince Albert Indian Residential School site as part of its treaty entitlement. The Band has an historic connection with the school as many generations of its children have been educated there. The residence is on crown land, which is currently utilized for Indian educational purposes, and has been under the control and administration of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for many years.

The transfer to reserve status means the land will continue to be federal crown land; however, it will be set aside as a reserve for the use and benefit of the Peter Ballantyne Band. The Minister has approved the Band's request that the land be set aside under the authority of section 18(2) of the Indian

Act for Indian educational use. The Band has stated that the current use of land will not change in the foreseeable future.

Like other Saskatchewan Bands, the Peter Ballantyne Band has placed a strong emphasis on education in relation to the economic and social future of its people. The Prince Albert Student Residence is ideally situated to facilitate contact between Indian students and larger non-Indian society.

Chief Joe Custer of the Peter Ballantyne Band, and Mayor Dick Spencer of the City of Prince Albert met on July 2, 1981 and reached an agreement that as long as the land was used for educational purposes the City would not object to providing municipal services. The Minister of Indian Affairs agreed that costs of these services would be covered by the Department as long as the site was used for Indian educational purposes. Present federal government policy is to give Bands an increasing measure of control over their own affairs, and to reduce the roles of both the Minister and Department to one of advice and support. This trend can be expected to continue.

The Prince Albert School is the only parcel of federal crown land in Saskatchewan within a major urban area which has historically been administered by Canada, through the Department of Indian Affairs, for the benefit of the Indian people. In this respect the selection is unique and its transfer to reserve status is not viewed as a precedent for future land entitlement selections.

"We've waited a long time for the transfer and I'm very pleased that the federal government has now agreed to make this land available to our Band,"

said Chief Custer. "Our Band accepts and will honour the agreement made with Mayor Spencer. If the day comes when both the City and the Band want to use this land for something besides Indian education, we are prepared to work together with City officials to reach a new agreement."

To fulfill its outstanding land entitlement claim, the Peter Ballantyne Band has selected approximately 81,000 hectares of land including the Prince Albert Student Residence location. With the exception of the residence land all selected acreage is on provincial crown land. Remaining transfer settlements are now to be made between the Province and the Band. According to the Saskatchewan Formula of 1976 all negotiated settlements are to satisfactorily meet the interests of affected third parties.

- 30 -

For further information contact:

Director General, Reserves and Trusts,

J.D. Leask - (819) 994-1270

Director General, Saskatchewan Region,

Owen A. Anderson - 359-5950

Inter-Governmental Relations Manager,

Al J. Cross - 359-6420



#### SIMON REISMAN TO NEGOTIATE COPE CLAIM

(Ottawa, October 22, 1982) - Simon Reisman, well-known economist and a former Deputy Minister of Finance in the federal government, was appointed today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro to succeed Senator David Steuart as Chief Federal Negotiator on the land claim of the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE) in the Western Arctic Region. "Mr. Reisman brings to the negotiations an impressive background, and a demonstrated talent for getting the job done" said Munro.

During his 30 years of public service, in addition to being a Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. Reisman held various executive positions including those of Treasury Board Secretary and Deputy Minister of Industry, where he was principal negotiator of the Canada - U.S. Automotive Agreement of 1964. Mr. Reisman also has the distinction of being an Officer of the Order of Canada and in 1974 received the Governor-General's Outstanding Public Service Award.

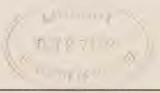
Since his retirement from the public service Mr. Reisman has been active in the private sector as President of Reiscar Ltd. and Chairman of Reisman and Grandy Ltd., and has been appointed to the boards of numerous Canadian companies none of which has direct interests in the North.

Mr. Munro expressed his deep appreciation to Senator Steuart for having dedicated two years of service to the COPE negotiations at a particularly difficult time. Senator Steuart stated that he was stepping down because he felt that a change in negotiators would increase the chances of settling this claim in a manner satisfactory to both the Inuvialuit and the Government of Canada.

"I extend my thanks to Senator Steuart," said Mr. Munro, "and I want to emphasize my confidence that Mr. Reisman will be a worthy successor in helping both sides reach a final agreement in the near future."

- 30 -

For further information contact: R.M. Dennis 997-0002





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- 30 -

For further information contact: R.M. Dennis 997-0002

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1-8223

#### MUNRO RELEASES DOCUMENTS ON INDIAN BAND GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA (November 9, 1982) -- John C. Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, today released documents outlining an optional form of Indian Band government. The papers are being provided as background, as promised November 2, to the all-party Commons sub-committee on Indian self-government.

The document entitled "The Alternative of Optional Indian Band Government Legislation", proposes to develop legislation complementary to the Indian Act and allow for optional Indian Band government at the community level. Such legislation would provide, for the bands that choose to come under it, the means of establishing a level of local political responsibility which has not been possible under the Indian Act.

The second document, entitled "Strengthening Indian Band Government in Canada", examines a range of alternatives for intensifying Indian Band Government.

The Minister has agreed to answer questions the members may have regarding the documents when he next appears before the subcommittee.

- 30 -

Ref.: Gordon Barnett (819) 994-0122

Attach: Two documents on Band Governments



IAND 126 (2-82) 7530-21-023-8418







# news release

Date

For release

\$700 MILLION IN NORTHERN EXPLORATION AGREEMENTS

1-8224

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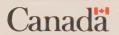
OTTAWA (November 15, 1982) — John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, and Jean Chrétien, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, announced today that 20 Arctic exploration agreements have been concluded with Panarctic Oils Ltd. (on behalf of 67 companies). These agreements involve a total of about \$700 million in continuing exploration activity over the next five years.

"These are significant agreements in terms of our commitment to exploration and to orderly development of northern resources with special benefits for the North and conditions to protect the northern environment", Mr. Munro said.

Mr. Chrétien added that the agreements represent significant progress in establishing Canada's new resource management regime in the Canada Lands.

The agreements cover a total of more than 14 million hectares in the high Arctic and call for Panarctic to drill 25 wells during the next five years. Panarctic plans to drill 17 offshore wells from ice platforms and eight wells onshore.

During the terms of the agreements, Panarctic will return
50 percent of the land to the Crown to be held in reserve or re-issued.



"The agreements announced today include strong measures to ensure significant northern benefits," added Mr. Munro. "The arrangement with Panarctic offers continued progress toward greater energy supplies and provides an equitable share of northern benefits without abandoning any of the concerns which Canadians, especially northerners, have always had for the environment".

Panarctic will have an all-Canadian workforce with a peak employment of about 500. The company will take special measures, including a trades training program expected to cost a total of \$1.6 million, to increase native employment opportunities associated with the program.

"In addition, the planned Canadian sourcing of goods and services represents approximately \$560 million in spending in the national economy, including about \$15 million of expenditures in the North," Mr. Chrétien said.

"Panarctic will not only be spending a total of about \$3 million over five years locally in salaries, but will also be holding recruiting and information meetings in affected native communities as part of the company's continuing effort to keep local people informed and involved", Mr. Munro said.

The Ministers commended Panarctic and other permit holders for agreeing to "surrender lands in the ecologically-fragile Polar Bear Pass area of Bathurst Island. Although it is not expected that the land will be made available again for oil and gas exploration, an assurance was

given to Panarctic that it will be given the first opportunity to negotiate an exploration agreement for this area should the federal government ever decide to tender the lands." Steps were taken last July to declare Polar Bear Pass a national wildlife area.

The package of 20 agreements is the largest ever concluded at one time by the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration, which reports to Mr. Munro on northern matters and to Mr. Chrétien for resource activity off the East and West coasts.

Under the Canada Oil and Gas Act, proclaimed last March 5, all interests in the Canada Lands have to be converted to exploration agreements. Part of the process involves the companies submitting a Canada benefits plan satisfactory to the Minister, before any work under the agreement can begin.

Panarctic's Canada benefits plan was reviewed by COGIA in conjunction with the Office of Industrial and Regional Benefits of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Regional and Economic Expansion, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and Indian and Northern Affairs' Northern Program, which consulted the Government of the Northwest Territories.

Panarctic will be formulating purchasing policies and procedures to ensure that competitive Canadian firms are given full consideration in bidding.

Panarctic, 53 per cent owned by Petro-Canada, will act as operator on all lands covered by these agreements.

Panarctic must still obtain from COGIA specific approvals for its overall work program and for each specific well to be drilled.

By insisting on prior approval of all work and regular inspections while the activity is taking place, COGIA, the main operational contact for the industry in the Canada Lands in co-operation with the Northern Affairs Program, ensures both environmental protection and worker safety.

- 30 -

For more information contact:

Ron Dennis (613) 997-0002

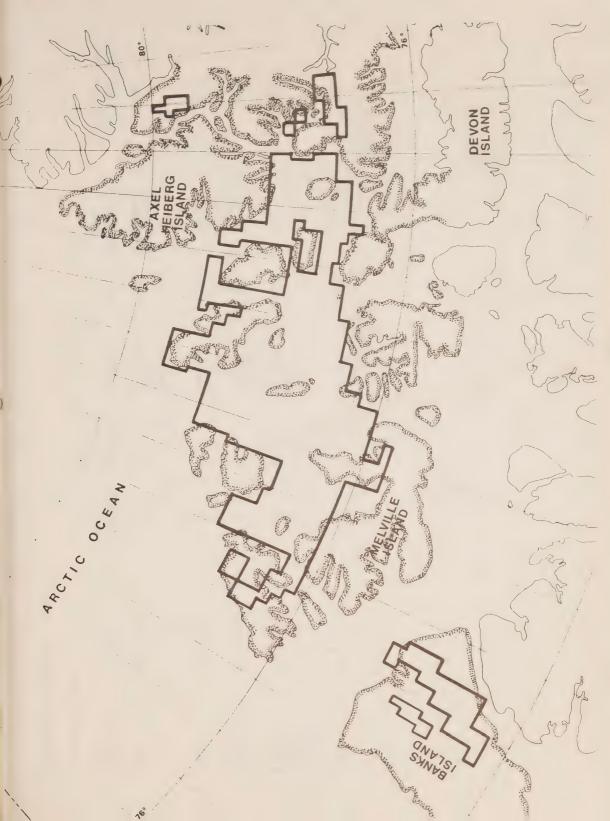
OR

Maurice Taschereau Administrator, COGLA (613) 993-3760

#### Attachments:

Map of exploration agreements

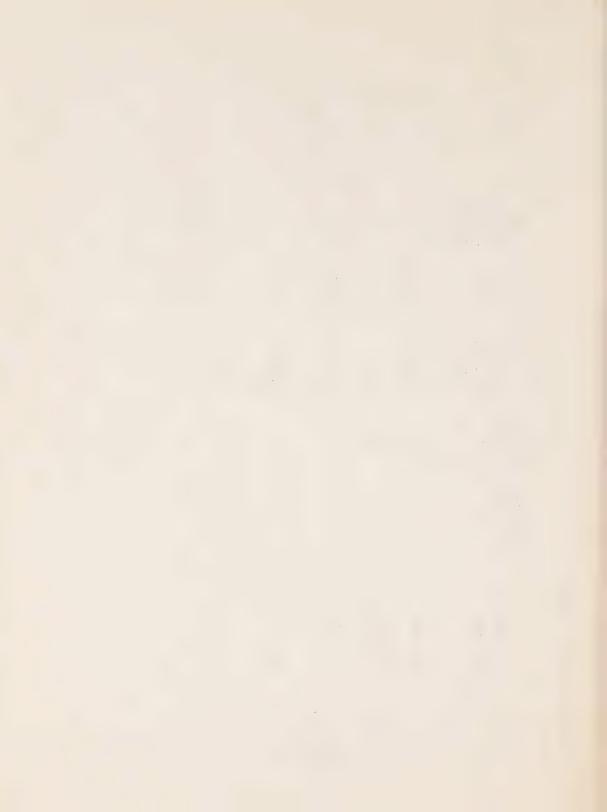
Summary chart of previous exploration agreements concluded





EXPLORATION AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED

(September, 1982)	Program Value (millions \$cdn.)	009	263	200	200	551
	Well Commitment	5-offshore 4-onshore	9	2	ω	<b>б</b>
	Term	5 yrs.	2-6 yrs. 4-4 yrs.	5 yrs.	3 yrs.	3 yrs.
	Location	Mackenzie Delta- Beaufort Sea	Scotian Slope	Davis Strait	Scotian Shelf	Scotian Shelf
	Area (million hectares)	2.4	3.8	8.0	1.7	1.9
	Number of Agreements	Φ	9	-	4	7
	Date	May 1982	June 1982	July 1982	July 1982	Sept. 1982
	Operating Company	ESSO	SHELL	CANTERRA	PETRO- CANADA (Husky-Bow Valley)	SHELL





#### AGREEMENT EXPECTED ON OSOYOOS CLAIM

OTTAWA (November 22, 1982) -- The Hon. John Munro, Minister of Indian Affairs confirmed today that the Osoyoos Indian Band's "cut-off" claim in British Columbia should soon be settled. Mr. Munro today signed an agreement, previously signed by B.C. Attorney General Allan Williams, and initialled by the Chief and Councillors of the Osoyoos Band, under which the Osoyoos Band is to receive a total of \$994,908 in compensation for about 28.76 hectares cut off from the Band's reserves in 1916. The agreement will be put to Band members for ratification on November 24.

This, the second tripartite agreement regarding "cut-off" claims in British Columbia, will call for federal compensation of \$634,908 for approximately 23 hectares that are now being held by third parties, and will not be returned to the Band. The provincial government will pay the Band \$360,000 primarily in compensation for approximately 5 hectares to be retained as provincial Crown land.

Mr. Munro congratulated Chief James Baptiste Jr. for constructively and patiently negotiating a solid agreement for his people. Mr. Munro expressed confidence that "although each claim is different, and presents its own problems, this second settlement of a 'cut-off' claim will build additional confidence in the current negotiations on other claims and will provide additional momentum toward other settlements".

- 30 -

Ref.: Peter Fisher Clarence Riach Vancouver (403) 668-5077

> Marcel Donio Ottawa (819) 994-4900







CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

IN CANADA'S NORTH



OTTAWA (November 26, 1982) -- Northerners will take greater control over their own governments as the result of landmark policy decisions announced today by John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs.

"The development of political structures in the North has had its noteworthy milestones, "Mr. Munro told a press conference. "I am confident today will take its place amongst these important dates and events in the history of the North. Today I can announce decisions which will have a far-reaching and positive impact on political boundaries in the North and the manner in which northerners govern themselves."

The Federal Government is prepared to accept in principle the sub-division of the Northwest Territories. Acceptance is contingent on settlement of comprehensive land claims and on northerners' forging a consensus on such crucial issues as boundaries, future locations of any new administrative centres and the distribution of powers with respect to local, regional and territorial levels of government.

.../2



Provincial status for Yukon and the NWT is not a realistic objective in the foreseeable future. Mr. Munro explained, "I am confident that most northerners will acknowledge the realities which underly this broad restraint. The small population base, a vast area, an undeveloped and narrowly based economy and the need of the Federal Government to protect Canada's national interests all militate against serious consideration of provincial status at this time."

The Federal Government has, however, renewed its longstanding commitment to responsible government and reinforced that commitment with new measures that will provide a solid base for future political growth.

The Yukon Act will be amended as soon as native claims have been settled. It will confirm in law the steps already taken toward achieving responsible government in Yukon. This process will be delayed somewhat in the NWT while such fundamental issues as division are resolved.

The Federal Government will also move rapidly to introduce a formula-based approach to providing financial support to the territories from the Federal Government. In announcing this initiative, Mr. Munro expressed the belief that "the effect of this will be to allow improved fiscal

planning and to enable northern governments to assume full accountability for their budget decisions."

To further strengthen the territorial governments and help them deal with the related costs of resource development, the Federal Government has also committed itself to give the territories a certain level of discretionary revenue. Specific proposals will be worked out in the near future.

"The past decade has seen great progress toward self-determination in Canada's North, which has excited and exhilarated everyone associated with it," Mr. Munro concluded. "These accomplishments are a source of great pride to northerners. I share their pride on behalf of the Federal Government, which has worked toward creating a favourable environment for these achievements in response to the people's stated aspirations. The Canadian nation as a whole can only benefit from the growing strength and responsibility of the political institutions in the North."







## news release

Date

For release

1-8228

OTTAWA (Dec. 14, 1982) -- The Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration announced today it had granted a Drilling Program Approval to Panarctic Oils Limited for three wells in the high Arctic.

The wells will be drilled from ice platforms and each will take an estimated 60 days to complete. Total cost of the program is estimated at \$63 million.

Panarctic must obtain authority to drill each individual well from COGLA's Yellowknife office.

Two of the wells are exploratory and are expected to spud in late January. Cape MacMillan M-15, 10 km south of Ellef Ringnes Island, is expected to have a total depth of 2 000 m in 145 m of water. Drilling at Grenadier B-15, about 41 km south of Ellef Ringnes Island, is expected to reach a total depth of 2 150 m in 148 m of water.

The third well, Cisco K-58 on the west side of Lougheed Island will be a delineation well. It has an expected total depth of 2 150 m and a water depth of 274 m. The well has already been spudded.

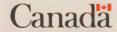
- 30 -

For more information contact:

Maurice Taschereau Administrator, COGLA (613) 993-3760 CAN 1 9 1983

or

Maurice Thomas COGLA, Yellowknife (403) 920-8175









## news release

Date

For release

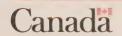
STIMULUS, JOB POSSIBILITIES PROVIDED BY SIGNING OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT WITH NORTHWEST TERRITORIES GOVERNMENT



(Yellowknife December 21, 1982) --An additional \$21 million will be injected into the economy of the Northwest Territories over the next four years through an Economic Development Agreement between the federal and territorial governments, Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minister John Munro said today.

The announcement was made by Mr. Munro in conjunction with Canada Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy, and Ed Lumley, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and Regional Economic Expansion, and Bill Rompkey, Minister of State (Small Business and Tourism). Participating in the announcement on behalf of the GNWT were George Braden, Leader of the Elected Executive Committee, and Arnold McCallum, Minister of Economic Development and Tourism.

Of the total value of \$21 million, the federal portion will be \$19 million, while the territorial share will be \$2 million. The Economic Development Agreement, which will be signed officially on behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories by Commissioner John Parker, is the result of extensive territorial-federal consultation.



Mr. Munro emphasized that the main purpose of the Economic Development
Agreement is "to achieve a well coordinated, cooperative approach to
socio-economic planning and programming by the federal and territorial
governments in the Northwest Territories." Through three subsidiary
agreements that focus on critical areas in the NWT economy - human resource
development, natural resource development, and domestic market development
(essentially tourism and small business) - the Agreement will strengthen
both the wage and traditional economies in the territory. "In this way,"
Mr. Munro pointed out, "the Agreement will help to safeguard the traditional
economic activities of natives while capitalizing on the benefits of modern
development. This demonstrates the federal government's serious commitment
to balanced development in the NWT."

The Economic Development Agreement is the first one to be signed under the federal government's regional economic development strategy announced by Prime Minister Trudeau last January. This Agreement will be followed by similar agreements for all the provinces and the Yukon.

Mr. Lumley noted in Ottawa that this Agreement will provide a broad framework or strategy to pursue economic development priorities as agreed to by the federal and territorial governments. Mr. Lumley added that "the proposed subsidiary agreement on Domestic Market Development will be a welcome vehicle through which my department can help implement its new mandate".

Mr. Rompkey emphasized that he is pleased that these consultations have resulted in agreement in principle on the need for initiatives in the tourism and small business sectors in particular.

Programs under the Economic Development Agreement will be coordinated with another \$38 million under existing programs of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. During the next four years, this \$38 million will be spent on training, employment development (Outreach), the Local Employment Assistance Program (LEAP), and the New Employment Expansion and Development (NEED) program.

Putting the expected impact of the Agreement itself in pragmatic terms,
Mr. Axworthy estimated that "more than 600 jobs will be created and over
\$27 million in income will be generated over the next four years."

The federal government has five fundamental objectives in signing these agreements with the NWT: to more effectively link social development, especially that of Natives, with overall economic development; to increase Northerners' skill development and participation in the labour market; to help Northerners achieve the maximum benefit from non-renewable resource development; to diversify the northern economy by encouraging tourism and the development of local markets; and to reduce northern dependence on the southern economy by encouraging efficient management and development of locally-available renewable resources.

Programs under the Agreement will be evaluated each year and modified as required, ensuring that the government's economic development policy for the North responds quickly as new needs emerge.

To ensure that each project is monitored closely, all projects under a subsidiary agreement will be administered by a Management Group composed of territorial and federal officials. Each of the three Management Groups - one for each subsidiary agreement - will report to a Policy Committee co-chaired by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Government of the Northwest Territories. This process will enable the territorial government and the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs to more effectively coordinate respective programs and activities of the territorial and federal governments in the NWT.

The three federal ministers characterized the Economic Development Agreement as an investment by Canadians in the future of the North - a future that will see careful development of natural resources for the benefit of northerners and indeed all Canadians.

With the signing of the Economic Development Agreement, officials will be working to finalize the proposed subsidiary agreements and will seek
Treasury Board's approval for their implementation.

- 30 -

John Berg

For further information:

Gilles Patenaude

(DIAND, Yellowknife) (DIAND, Ottawa)

(403) 920-8263 (819) 997-0951

/Attachments

Backgrounders

CA! IA - CSS

#### LANCASTER SOUND APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED



OTTAWA (January 20, 1983) -- The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, John Munro, is pleased to announce that Professor Peter Jacobs and Mr. Jonathan Palluq have agreed to participate in the final review phase of the Lancaster Sound Regional Study.

Chairman of the Study's earlier two workshops, Professor Jacobs is also the author of the report on the initial public review, <u>People, Resources and the Environment</u>. Co-chairing the community hearing and the final workshop will be Mr. Jonathan Palluq, from the Northern Baffin Island community of Clyde River, who, because of his background, should contribute significantly by bringing a regional point of view to the proceeding.

In July 1982, the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs released the final version of the Green Paper, The Lancaster Sound Region: 1980-2000 which evolved from the earlier draft and drew on the direction provided by the public on the need for a planning framework in which to manage future activities in the region.

The public review of the Green Paper will be in three stages, beginning with preparatory information meetings by the study team with the community councils of Pond Inlet, Arctic Bay, Resolute and Grise Fiord to be held between

January 19 and 25, 1983. Professor Jacobs and Mr. Palluq will co-chair the second stage which will be held between February 21 and 25. It will consist of public hearings in each of the four communities in the region in order to allow residents to express their views and interests, and will be followed by Stage 3: a workshop that will be held in Pond Inlet at the end of March. The co-chairmen's final report is expected to be completed by the end of June 1983.

The public review phase will bring the Lancaster Sound Regional Study to its conclusion and will set the stage for the development of a land use plan for the region. This plan will be prepared within the framework of the Northern Land Use Planning Policy which was accepted by Cabinet in 1981. The conclusions and recommendations from the community meetings and the final workshop will help to define the scope of the planning process and the manner in which the inhabitants can effectively participate.

- 30 -

Ref.: H. Dirschl (819) 997-0223

Ref.: G. Hollo

(819) 997-0011



1-8231

#### NORMAN WELLS PROJECT COORDINATOR APPOINTED

YELLOWKNIFE (January 20, 1983) -- John Mar has been appointed Coordinator of the Norman Wells Oilfield Expansion and Pipeline Project, effective January 10, 1983, John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, announced today.

"I am delighted that John Mar will be contributing his extensive background and skills to making a success of this crucial energy project," Mr. Munro said. "He will be building on the fine foundation laid by interim coordinator John Scullion and the Norman Wells Project Support Group over the past years."

As Project Coordinator for the Norman Wells Oilfield Expansion and Pipeline Project, Mr. Mar, who will be located in Yellowknife, will have overall responsibility for the coordination of government regulatory activities pertaining to the project. This will require the development of mechanisms to ensure the regular exchange of information between officials of the National Energy Board, DIAND Regional Office and the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT). As well, Mr. Mar will be responsible for the coordination of the planning and implementation of those government measures designed to mitigate possible adverse effects of the project on NWT residents, and of those intended to assist residents to take advantage of employment and business opportunities arising from the project. This will require coordination of the activities of the GNWT, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and DIAND Regional Office.



To ensure that the complex array of activities carried out by industry, governments, northern interest groups and individuals complement each other effectively, Mr. Mar will be developing a number of mechanisms to facilitate the effective exchange of views and information among the interested parties. One important vehicle for this will be the Community Advisory Committee which is being established to provide a focal point for the concerns of local residents, with representation from each community in the region affected by the project.

Mr. Mar comes to the project following two years as Regional Director, Energy, Mines and Resources, where he was responsible for that department's energy programs in the NWT, Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. He is a professional engineer, with previous experience with Environment Canada and the Department of National Defence. His various assignments have given him an extensive background in dealing with environmental, socio-economic and technical considerations related to energy development.

Mr. Mar will be assisted in his work by the continuing advice and active support of John Scullion, who, as interim coordinator for the past year, has been responsible for setting up the Coordinator's offices in Yellowknife and Ottawa and for establishing the groundwork of cooperation and trust among all the parties concerned with the project. Mr. Scullion will resume his position as Senior Advisor, Norman Wells Project Support Group, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

## MAJOR GULF AGREEMENT CONCLUDED

OTTAWA (Jan. 20, 1983) -- The Honourable John Munro,
Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, announced today that
an exploration agreement covering 637,000 hectares in the
Beaufort Sea has been concluded with Gulf Canada Resources
Inc.

The five-year agreement, which can be extended to a maximum of seven years if Gulf, as the operator on these lands, increases its drilling commitment beyond five wells, involves estimated total capital and operating expenditures of more than \$1 billion.

Mr. Munro pointed out that this is the second major agreement for the Beaufort Sea, and the third major agreement north of 60°. "Last May I announced agreements worth \$600 million with Esso, and last November I unveiled a \$700 million exploration package with Panarctic," said Mr. Munro. "These agreements mean that the oil and gas industry has committed more than \$2 billion to ongoing exploration programs in the North over the next five years. This agreement with Gulf is one more concrete example of the confidence Government and industry share in the future of Canada's North".



Mr. Munro also emphasized that the agreement with Gulf includes strict environmental terms and conditions, and strong federal provisions for promoting orderly social as well as economic development in the North while ensuring maximum benefits to Canada. "The standards of operation are very stringent," Mr. Munro added. "The Government and Gulf agree that the quality of life in the North should be enhanced, not jeopardized, by these projects."

In mid-1981 Mr. Munro gave approval-in-principle to Gulf to build the drilling system as part of the exploration agreement to be negotiated. The system will cost \$674 million, and will consist of a conical drilling unit, a mobile Arctic caisson drilling platform, two class 4 icebreakers, two supply ships and infrastructure. This drilling system will be fully operational by 1985.

The operating cost of Gulf's Exploration Program utilizing this unique drilling system is expected to be \$436 million over the term of the Exploration Agreement.

Contracts worth \$343 million for the drilling system have been placed with Canadian firms. This includes construction in Canada of the two ice breakers, one supply vessel, support facilities, and some of the equipment to be used on the drilling units.

"The Canadian content of Gulf's operating budget will be in excess of 80 per cent during the term of the agreement," Mr. Munro said. "An estimated \$54 million will be spent on northern goods and services, providing a significant boost to the northern economy."

The program, geared to a minimum four-month drilling season, will have a peak employment of more than 500, with northern residents having the opportunity to hold more than 50 per cent of the jobs by 1987. On this basis, the total local payroll would amount to around \$48 million for the five years.

Under the Canada Oil and Gas Act, COGLA (Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration) is required on behalf of the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources to negotiate all interests in the Canada Lands.

A significant feature related to the agreement is Gulf's Canada Benefits Plan, which was reviewed by COGLA, the Northern Affairs Program, the Office of Regional and Industrial Benefits, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, and the Government of the Northwest Territories.

Gulf must obtain approval from COGLA for its drilling program and for each individual well it intends to drill before any work commences. Gulf and its partners will return half of the lands involved over the course of the agreement.

- 30 -

## Attachments

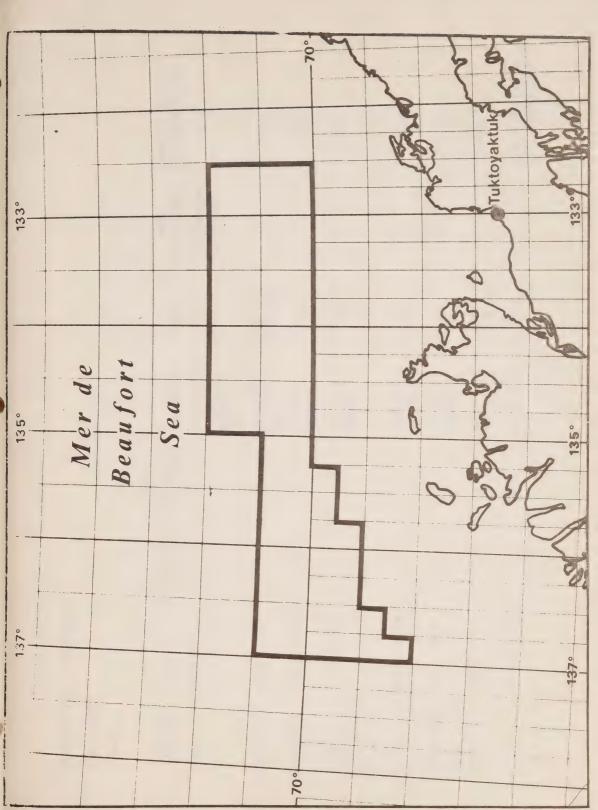
Map of Exploration Agreement
Summary of Exploration Agreements concluded

For more information contact: Ron Dennis

Press Secretary to the

Minister

(613) 997-0002.





EXPLORATION AGREEMENTS

CONCLUDED

(JANUARY, 1983)

PROGRAM VALUE (MILLION \$CDN)	0009	263	200	500	551	700	310	\$436 (OPERATING) \$674 (CAPITAL)
WELL	5-OFFSHORE 4-ONSHORE	9	α.	ω	6	25	9	Ŋ
TERM	5 YRS	2-6 YRS. 4-4 YRS.	5 YRS.	3 YRS.	3 YRS.	5 YRS.	18 MOS. TO 4 YRS.	5 YRS.
LOCATION	MACKENZIE DELTA - BEAUFORT SEA	SCOTIAN	DAVIS	SCOTIAN	SCOTIAN	ARCTIC	SCOTIA	BEAUFORT SEA
AREA (MILLION HECTARES)	2.4	3° ° °	0.8	1.7	1.9	14	1.3	9.
NUMBER OF AGREEMENTS	ø	9	П	4	7	20	ო	П
	982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1983
DATE	MAY 1982	JUNE 1982	JULY 1982	JULY 1982	SEPT.	NOV. 1982	NOV. 1982	JAN. 1983
COMPANY	ESSO	SHELL	CANTERRA	PETRO- CANADA (HUSKY-BOW VALLEY)	SHELL	PANARCTIC	MOBIL	GULF



Affairs Canada





## \$406,000 GOVERNMENT EQUITY TRANSFERRED TO ARCTIC CO-OPERATIVES

OTTAWA (January 25, 1983) -- Canadian Arctic Producers Ltd. (CAP) shares valued at \$406,000 were transferred today from the federal government to Arctic Co-operatives Ltd. (ACL) by John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs.

Mr. Munro presented the shares "to keep faith with our original objective of transferring ownership and control to the native people of the NWT." This transfer of the government's remaining equity in CAP also represents the transfer of total control of ACL's operations.

At the same meeting the Minister assured ACL of the government's intention to continue its support of the northern co-operatives movement's training and marketing efforts, conditional on continuing "satisfactory progress in developing competent local management and appropriate levels of operating savings and financial structure stability."

ACL was formed to merge CAP with the Canadian Arctic Co-operatives Federation Ltd. (CACFL). CAP will continue to operate under its own name as a division of ACL.

The federal government's financial involvement in CAP began in 1970 with the intention of surrendering that interest as soon as the people themselves had increased their own investment and developed the expertise necessary to take full control. At the start most CAP Directors were appointed by government, but by 1975 producer-elected Directors were in the majority. In 1979 the change from private company to co-operative was made. Amalgamation with CACFL to form ACL was the final step in rationalizing the marketing of Inuit arts and crafts.

Since 1977 Indian and Northern Affairs Canada has contributed \$6.8 million to the development of NWT co-operatives, as well as providing bank loan guarantees. During that period, the previous situation of repeated annual operating losses has been converted to one of consistent net profits. There are now 13 native general managers in local co-ops across the NWT, whereas in 1976 there were none.

In congratulating ACL on the success of this program, Mr. Munro said, "Co-operatives are still clearly supported and understood by a great number of northern native people." He also expressed his pleasure at the fact that ACL has joined Tungavik Federation, which deals with the Nunavut land claim, in the interests of establishing a dialogue and a co-operative relationship among native groups.

Mr. Munro summed up the challenge presented by ACL's new position of control in the northern co-operatives movement: "We started out on the same road together way back in 1959. It is up to your generation not to let down those early pioneers of your co-operative movement. You can count on us being with you on the road into your third decade."

- 30 -

Ref.: Gunther Abrahamson (819) 997-9458



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1-8234

## ESKIMO ARTS COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

OTTAWA (February 2, 1983) -- Four new members have been appointed to three-year terms on the Eskimo Arts Council by John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs. They are Andrew Goussaert of Yellowknife, Ruby Arnga'naaq of Baker Lake, and Rosemarie Tovell and Sharon Van Raalte, both of Ottawa.

Mr. Goussaert, a Member of the Order of Canada, has spent over

26 years in community work in the central Arctic; he is currently Chief

Executive Officer of Arctic Co-operatives Ltd., the new organization that

amalgamates Canadian Arctic Co-operatives Federation Ltd. (CACFL) and

Canadian Arctic Producers (CAP). Ruby Arnga'naaq, a talented printmaker

who formerly served as a Director of CAP, is manager of the Sanavik Cooperative at Baker Lake. Rosemarie Tovell is Curator of Canadian Prints

and Drawings at the National Gallery and a consultant to the Canadian

Cultural Property Export Review Board. Sharon Van Raalte, who is currently

Director of Moyable Cultural Property for the Department of Communications

and Secretary to the Canadian Cultural Property Export Review Board, previously

co-ordinated the internationally shown exhibit "Sculpture/Inuit: Masterworks

of the Canadian Arctic".

"I am very pleased that these highly qualified individuals have agreed to contribute their talents and expertise to the Eskimo Arts Council," Mr. Munro said in announcing the appointments. "I am confident that they will join the current members in maintaining the excellent standards the Council is noted for in its promotion and support of the art of Canada's Inuit."

The Council was established in 1964 to advise the Minister on the development, promotion and protection of Inuit arts and crafts. It has eight members selected from the Canadian art community.

Three Council members whose terms are continuing are Virginia Watt of Mentreal, Director of the Canadian Guild of Crafts and Chairman of the Eskimo Arts Council since 1977, David Ruben Piqtoukun of Vancouver, a noted carver who recently represented Canada's Inuit at a cultural and trade fair in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, and Mary Sparling of Halifax, Director of the Mount St. Vincent University Art Gallery. Terrance Ryan of Cape Dorset, Manager and Arts Adviser to the West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative for over 20 years, has been reappointed to a second three-year term on the Council.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011

# COMPREHENSIVE CONSERVATION POLICY FOR THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON

OTTAWA (February 25, 1983) -- A workshop will be held from February 27 to March 2 in Whitehorse, Yukon, to draft elements of a comprehensive conservation policy for the Northwest Territories and Yukon, together with a strategy for its implementation.

Sponsored by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern
Development, the workshop will be asked to produce a draft of a
comprehensive conservation policy and recommend an action plan to complete
and implement the policy over the next two years. The action plan will
provide appropriate introduction to a federally sponsored international
conference on northern conservation in 1984.

The workshop will be attended by senior officials of the federal and termitorial governments, conservation and native organizations, as well as industry representatives.

In a letter to prospective participants, Assistant Deputy Minister, Northern Affairs, Neil Faulkner stressed that DIAND is giving the development of this policy a high priority. A better appreciation of the relationship between conservation resource management is essential if the objective of balanced and responsible resource development is to be achieved.

- 2 -

"Dealing effectively with northern conservation needs requires

a clear statement of government policy - one which will quide the

activities of all concerned. But producing a comprehensive policy is

only the first step; we are concerned with the development of an

action plan to ensure that we see some real results in the near future."

Mr. Faulkner stated.

To lay the groundwork for the workshop, DIAND prepared a draft

discussion paper entitled: "A Comprehensive Conservation Policy and

Strategy for the Northwest Territories and Yukon." Copies have been

sent to interested agencies, organizations and individuals for comment.

The paper stressed DIAND's commitment to a concept of balanced

development towards changes in the North. This concept advocates a

balance between resource development and environmental protection, based

on ecological principles which reflect both northern and national social

values.

- 30 -

Ref .: Julian Inglis

(819) 997-0044

IA/



DRAFT JOINT PRESS RELEASE:
JOHN MUNRO, MINISTER OF INDIAN AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS, AND
JOHN PARKER, COMMISSIONER OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

YELLOWKNIFE (March 2, 1983) -- Responsibility for two more departments of the Government of the Northwest Territories has been transferred to elected representatives of the people of the NWT, effective March 1, 1983.

Under instructions from John Munro, Minister of Indian and
Northern Affairs, to John Parker, Commissioner of the Northwest Territories,
the departments of Information and Public Works, previously administered
by the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner respectively, have become
the responsibility of elected members of the NWT Executive Committee.

Mr. Munro welcomed this further assumption of responsibility saying, "this change is in line with the recent Cabinet decision that the North should move toward more responsible and politically accountable government, and I am proud to be part of the process."

Mr. Parker elaborated on the reasons for the change:
"Information and Public Works are key activities in the operations of
government. It is appropriate that they should be transferred as soon
as the Executive Committee wishes to assume this responsibility. It is
one more step toward responsible government."

Other portfolios already held by elected members of the Executive Committee are Justice and Public Services, Finance, Economic Development and Tourism, Health & Social Services, Renewable Resources, Energy, Education, Government Services, Local Government, and Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional Development.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart Indian and Northern Affairs Ottawa (819) 997-0011

> Doug Malazdrewich Department of Information Government of the NWT (403) 873-7343

1-8237

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MAR 23 1983

\$960 MILLION INVESTMENT IN BEAUFORT SEA OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION ANNOUNCED

CAIGAFY, March 10, 1983 -- Northern Development Minister John Munro today announced that oil and gas exploration agreements calling for an expenditure of \$960 million in the Beaufort Sea offshore have been concluded with a group of 40 companies represented by Dome Petroleum Limited, who will be the operator for the program.

The five agreements, each with a five-year term, require Dome and partners to drill eight wells in an area of about 3,410,778 hectares in the Beaufort Sea.

"These agreements provide the framework for Canadians to realize significant economic benefit through sustained exploration over the next five years, and subsequently through future development in the northern Canada Lands,"

Mr. Munro said.

In Canada Benefits plans submitted in connection with the agreements,

Prome Petroleum said that \$787 million is expected to flow into the Canadian
economy. Virtually all of the jobs in the last four years of the five-year
program will be filled by Canadians, with northern employment representing as
much as 20 per cent of the peak total of 629 jobs.

According to the plans, approximately \$160 million will be spent on northern goods and services, continuing past efforts to provide business development opportunities for northerners. As well, Dome will continue to undertake

special manpower measures to increase northern labour participation, one example of which is the estimated \$6 million allocated to develop job training programs over the course of the agreements.

"The fullest attention will be given to ensuring Dome's exploration program brings the maximum socio-economic benefits to residents of the North," the Minister said, "although its beneficial impact will be felt by all Canadians."

The agreements were negotiated through the Canada Oil and Gas Lands
Administration (COGLA) in co-operation with other federal departments and
agencies, as well as with the government of the Northwest Territories.

During the term of the agreements, half the land involved will be relinquished to the Crown. Fifteen per cent will be relinquished at the end of the third year of the agreements, and the remaining 35 per cent will be relinquished at the end of the fourth year.

"These agreements with Dome and partners should result in a significant contribution to our long-term objective of energy security," Mr. Munro said. We added that since May of 1982, some \$3.5 billion in investment in the North has been committed by industry as a result of the renegotiation of oil and gas rights under the Canada Oil and Gas Act.

OR

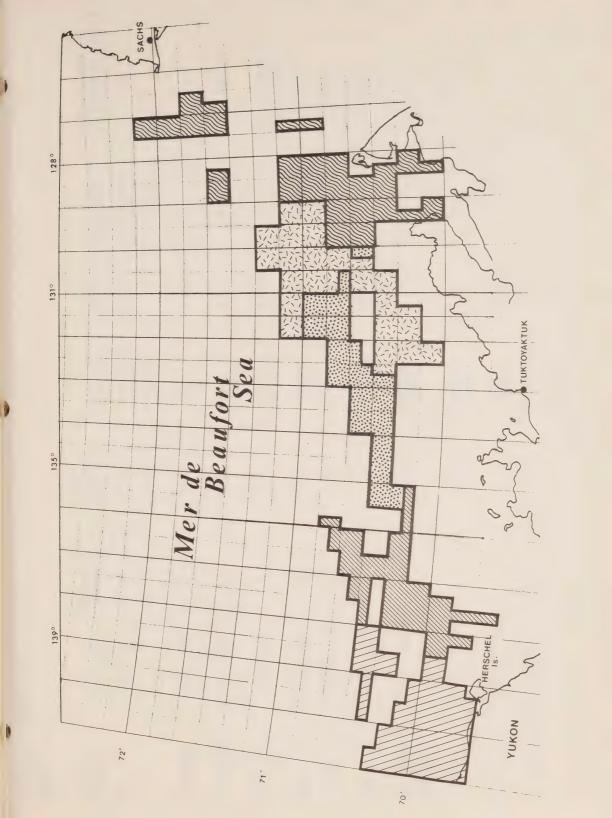
## Attachments

Map of Exploration Agreement Summary of Exploration Agreements concluded

For further information, please contact:

Ron Dennis Press Secretary to the Minister (613) 997-0002 M.E. Taschereau Administrator, COGLA (613) 993-3760







EXPLORATION AGREEMENTS	SONOW ITPETO	CONCLOSED	(MARCH: 1983)	

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COMMITMENT 5-OFFSHORE 4-ONSHORE

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JULY 1982

CANTERRA





GULF AGREEMENT IN WEST BEAUFORT ANNOUNCED

1-8238 LIBRARY

CALGARY, March 10, 1983 -- Northern Development Minister John Munro today announced that an agreement governing oil and gas exploration work in the West Beaufort Sea has been concluded with Gulf Canada Resources Inc., on behalf of a group of 12 companies. This agreement affects land immediately to the west of the exploration agreement with Gulf announced in January.

The agreement has a five-year term effective January 1, 1983, and calls for the investment of over \$200 million to drill one well in an area of 398,391 hectares.

"This agreement, like its predecessor, will result in considerable benefit to Canadians, particularly residents of northern Canada," the Minister said. "In fact, it calls for totally Canadian peak employment with approximately 50 per cent of the jobs going to northerners."

Under the terms of the agreement, \$10 million will be spent on northernsourced goods and services and there is a general commitment for native and female employment and training.

Mr. Munro noted that the agreement takes into account socio-economic concerns. "There will be a significant amount of consultation with communities and native groups in the area as well as co-ordination with social progams related to other Beaufort Sea drilling operations," he said.



Gulf has agreed to conduct seismic and environmental studies in the area involved and, over the term of the agreement, to relinquish half of the land to the Crown.

Interests in the West Beaufort Sea pooled lands are: Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd., 15.294 per cent; BP Exploration Canada Ltd., 2.256 per cent; Bow Valley Industries Ltd., 5.641 per cent; Canadian Superior Frontier Resources Ltd., 18.584 per cent; Dome Canada Ltd., 1.207 per cent; Dome Petroleum Ltd., 7.239 per cent; Gulf Canada Resources Inc. (operator), 9.652 per cent; Mobil Oil Canada, Ltd. 9.652 per cent; Petro-Canada Exploration Inc., 1.658 per cent; Suncor Inc., 5.641 per cent; TCPL Resources Ltd., 1.207 per cent; Ulster Petroleum Ltd., 3.385 per cent; and Union Oil Company of Canada Limited, 18.584 per cent.

- 30 -

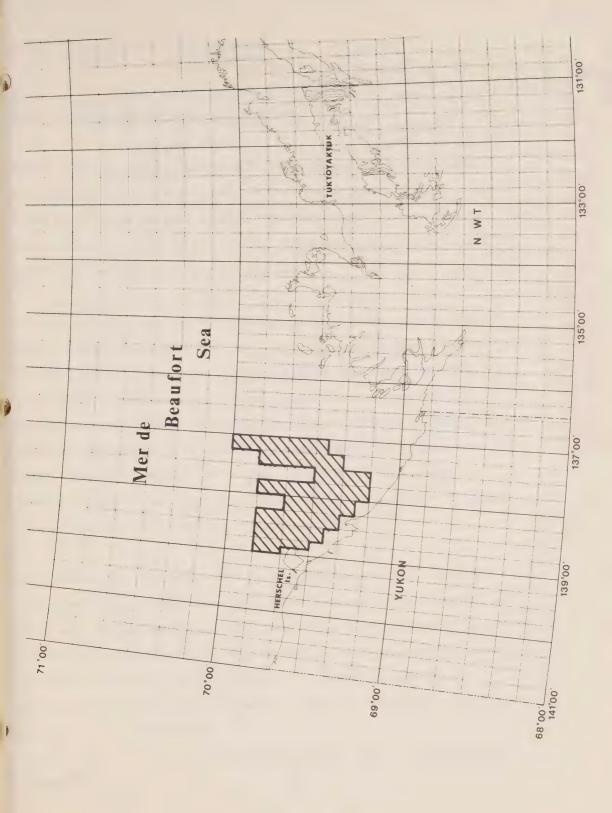
## Attachments

Map of Exploration Agreement

For further information, please contact:

Ron Dennis Press Secretary to the Minister (613) 997-0002 OR

M.E. Taschereau Administrator, COGLA (613) 995-3760





1-8302

## MUNRO EXTENDS CONSIDERATION OF GULF APPLICATION

OTTAWA (April 22, 1983) -- Consideration of an application by Gulf Canada Resources Inc. for a land use permit to construct exploration facilities at Stokes Point, Yukon has been extended. The announcement was made today by Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minister John Munro, citing Section 25(1)(c) of the Territorial Land Use Regulations.

Mr. Munro explained that the Regulations require a decision be made within 42 days of receipt of an application, which in Gulf's case was March 11, 1983. "It would have been impossible to reach a decision within that time frame given that the consultative process regarding alternative sites along the Beaufort Sea coast is still under way, "he said. "I also want to discuss this issue more thoroughly with my colleagues in the Departments of Environment and Energy, Mines and Resources. As a result, Gulf has been informed that a decision on its land use permit application will be postponed for a few weeks to allow this process to be satisfactorily concluded."

The extension will provide more time for departmental officials to seek the views of territorial governments, appropriate local communities and native and environmental organizations. As well, these groups have been asked to comment on a facilities siting study and socio-economic analysis of a range of sites along the Beaufort Sea coast and offshore. Mr. Munro is committed to providing time for these groups to respond as part of the evaluation of Gulf's application to use Stokes Point.

"Once the best potential site has been identified for the exploration base," the Minister stated, "a careful review of the actual plans for the site must take place. Should any adverse environmental impacts seem likely the Government can and will insist on stringent conditions to govern both the site's use and the company's operations."

"The Government is well aware of the concerns which have been expressed about locating facilities at Stokes Point," Mr. Munro continued. "It also recognizes Gulf's legitimate operational requirements during the exploration phase of its activities. It is for precisely these reasons that we have undertaken such rigorous analyses and sought out the views of interested groups. Any decision must be based on the best information and most thorough consultation and I am confident that we will meet these criteria."

- 30 -

Ref: Ron Dennis Press Secretary to the Minister (819) 997-0002



# news release

1-8303

Date

For release

### ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES REVOLVING FUNDS ANNOUNCED

OTTAWA (April 25, 1983) -- Launching of the Environmental Studies Revolving Funds (ESRF) was announced today by Energy Minister Jean Chrétien and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro.

Financed entirely by industry, but administered by the federal government, the new Funds will assist in the financing of environmental and social studies directly related to oil and gas exploration and development decision making on Canada Lands.

The two revolving Funds were authorized by the Canada Oil and Gas Act in March 1982. The northern Fund is to be administered by the Northern Affairs Program of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND), while the southern Fund will be managed by the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGLA) for the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR). As outlined in Section 49 of the Canada Oil and Gas Act, each of the revolving Funds shall not exceed \$15 million at any one time.

LIBRARY

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Priority subjects for study will be announced annually by the Ministers. Budgets for the studies completed within the priority subjects will be met by levies on the companies holding petroleum interest in Canada Lands.

Some of these subjects include studies concerning waves, icebergs, bottom sediment transport, seabottom ice scour, oil spill research and countermeasures, effects monitoring and social issues.

Levies will be based on the hectarage held by interest owners under oil and gas rights and the applicability of individual studies to the various prescribed regions. In this way, the costs of the studies will be borne fairly by the oil and gas companies most directl concerned. Guidelines for study proposals, applications for payment under the ESRF system, as well as the levies system are available from the Fund Managers.

- 30 -

For further information:

Dr. James McTaggart-Cowan ESRF Manager (EMR) (613) 993-3760

Dr. Michael Parkes ESRF Manager (DIAND) (819) 997-7136

### ESRF Backgrounder

#### Introduction

Environmental and social studies have been carried out by the petroleum industry for several years. In conjunction with government agencies, major studies were conducted in such areas as Lancaster Sound, Baffin Bay, Labrador Coast, the Grand Banks, Sable Island, and the Beaufort Sea.

These studies have added immeasurably to knowledge of the environmental and social interactions between the petroleum industry and the total environment within which they work.

While Government and industry gained much insight in the last ten years about these interactions, the changing technology in the industry, the increasing pace of exploration and the potential for development have helped to clarify those general areas in which scientific information is not yet adequate.

In the past, the studies which formed the fundamental part of scientists' knowledge base frequently were carried out on a small-scale, site-specific basis. Others, such as those which were part of large-scale programs in the Beaufort Sea and the Baffin Bay area, attempted to carry out a wide spectrum of studies for a short period of time.

While these studies considerably increased knowledge about these regions, they were not of sufficient scope to permit an adequate understanding of the processes that were being observed.

A purpose, then, of the Environmental Studies Revolving Funds is to ensure that the right types of studies are carried out in the right time frame so as to provide information necessary to ensure the design of safe, cost-effective designs for exploration and development systems of the future.

In the North, for example, concerned native, environmental and community associations have recommended that such studies be carried out on regional basis so that the effects of hydrocarbon exploration and development could be measured over a wide area. As well, ESRF should go a long way to address concerns northerners and southerners have voiced about their participation in the carrying out of future studies.

The studies that will be carried out under the ESRF will be regional or national in scope and address decisionmaking issues which can be clearly related to hydrocarbon activities. Both environmental and socio-economic issues will be addressed.

Small scale studies and those specific to a particular operation will continue, and in fact must continue by law but industry will be entirely responsible for carrying them out. In addition, the analysis of detailed environmental impacts of a particular project will be done by the operator directly involved.

#### Environmental Issues

Studies financed under the Environmental Studies Revolving Funds will address a number of broad categories of issues. These will cover such areas as:

- physical and chemical effects on equipment and methods employed in oil and gas activities;
- the interaction of such activities with living organisms on the land, in the sea, and in the air;
- the research and development necessary to bring mitigating technologies into effect;
- the development of long-term biological monitoring;
- the socio-economic effects of the oil and gas activities in terms of employment, education, health services, recreational facilities, traditional life style, impact on renewable resources economy, etc.
- the infra-structure requirements to support such an industry.

## How the Funds are Managed

The Fund for the northern regions (see map) will be managed by the Northern Affairs Program of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Management of the ESRF southern regions is assigned to the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGLA) on behalf of Energy, Mines and Resources Canada.

The management structure of each Fund is composed of the appropriate Minister, a senior level advisory board, an executive secretariat from the managing agency, and expert committees including specialists from industry, government and universities.

The two ESRF advisory boards are identical in membership. They are composed of representatives from the oil and gas industry and federal departments (including Environment Canada and Fisheries and Oceans)

with alternating chairmen from the managing agencies. Their role is to provide recommendations to the Ministers on such subjects as the regions most in need of study, the size of budget necessary to carry out the essential work, and the effectiveness of the overall program.

The executive secretariat, headed by ESRF Managers, will serve as the focal point for the administration of the Funds. As well as assisting the boards, the secretariats will provide information on the processes of the Funds, control the flow of the official documents (such as, Study Proposals, Applications for Payment, Milestone/Progress Payment Forms), the selection and management of the studies carried out, provide regular updates on the progress of the issues being addressed, and ensure the publication of the results of the studies.

The ESRF secretariats will be assisted by <a href="Program Study Committees">Program Study Committees</a>. These committees of experts will help to establish the outstanding environmental and social subjects critical to the decisionmaking processes in the industry and in the regulatory agencies, to select the time for and cost of such studies to meet the needs, to evaluate the studies proposed for meeting the objectives, and to co-ordinate the carrying out of those accepted studies.

All ESRF studies will be made public.









# news release

Date

For release

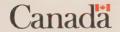
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#### HUDSON BAY OIL AND GAS COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED

OTTAWA (May 10, 1983) ---- John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, and Jean Chrétien, Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, today announced the establishment of the Hudson Bay Oil and Gas Committee.

The Committee will represent the northern people who may be affected by hydrocarbon exploration and development in Hudson Bay and will advise the two Ministers of their concerns. It has been set up in response to the interest expressed by the northern people during the past year.

The Committee is to identify the concerns of the predominantly Inuit communities of the Hudson Bay area and establish a point of contact between the residents and the oil and gas companies operating in their area. It will advise on exploration and development activities referred to it by the Ministers and will identify where additional social, economic or environmental studies may be needed. The Committee may also suggest studies to be considered for funding under the Environmental Studies Revolving Fund.



Leaders of six groups from the region have been invited to nominate representatives to the Committee.

Three are local governments - the Keewatin Regional Council, from the west shore of Hudson Bay, the Baffin Regional Council, from Baffin Island, and the Kativik Regional Government of Northern Quebec. The other three are regional affiliates of the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada - the Keewatin Inuit Association, the Baffin Regional Inuit Association and Makivik Corporation of Northern Quebec.

The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources will jointly provide funds for the Committee's meeting expenses, staff and communications.

The Hudson Bay Oil and Gas Committee is
the first advisory group to be established under sub-section
5(6) of the Canada Oil and Gas Act. In other regions of the
Canada Lands, such as the Beaufort Sea, the Mackenzie Valley
and Davis Strait, local and regional committees have operated and are still operating - as effective liaison mechanisms
between the local people, government agencies and the oil
companies.

The Government of Canada is committed to ensuring that development of the country's hydrocarbon resources is carried out in a way that maximizes the benefits to the people directly affected while minimizing adverse environmental and social effects.

A phased approach to northern hydrocarbon development has been adopted in the government's Northern Oil and Gas Activities Plan, a five-year research and planning program that will reflect the needs and expectations of the local people. Such groups as the Hudson Bay Oil and Gas Committee will provide valuable input to this process.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sharron-Lee Smith (819) 997-0011



#### IMPROVEMENTS SET FOR DEMPSTER, CARCROSS-SKAGWAY ROADS

WHITEHORSE, Yukon (May 12, 1983) -- Improvements to sections of the Dempster Highway and the Carcross-Skagway Road will begin this summer, according to Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro.

Mr. Munro said here today that funding for these projects -- generating 300 person-years of employment over the next two years -- will come from the \$2.4 billion Special Recovery Projects Program announced in the federal budget of April 19. The program is designed to put in place on an accelerated basis key infrastructure that is essential to the future development of the Canadian economy.

Work on the Dempster Highway, which is the only all-weather road access to the Mackenzie Delta from southern Canada, involves the reconstruction of km 0 to km 125 and the completion of gravel surfacing in other areas of the Yukon section.

Some \$7.9 million will be provided through the Special Recovery Projects Program for work on the Dempster Highway over the next two fiscal years. This is in addition to some \$4.1 million which had already been allocated for the project. Construction will be scheduled to maximize local Yukon and native participation.



"Improvements to the Dempster Highway will also encourage development, create entrepreneurial opportunities and provide a better year-round transportation system for the delivery of goods," he said.

Construction on the Carcross-Skagway Road will centre on km 106 to km 159, the only remaining section that needs to be brought up to standard. The work is necessary to facilitate increased tourist traffic.

An additional \$4 million will be provided under the Special Recovery Projects

Program over the next two fiscal years bringing total expenditures on

construction of the Carcross-Skagway Road to \$7 million.

"By accelerating these projects," Mr. Munro said, "the federal government will be able to create needed jobs in the Yukon and contribute to the emerging economic recovery in the North."

Mr. Munro added that the Special Recovery Projects Program will contribute to economic recovery over the next four years by improving facilities, equipment and services of the federal government that will provide major economic opportunities for the private-sector.

- 30 -

For further information, contact:

Ron Dennis Press Secretary to the Minister (819) 997-0002

PC AI



#### ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM FOR BEAUFORT SEA

OTTAWA (May 26, 1983) -- The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) has taken the lead role in providing a mechanism for the design and integration of a comprehensive Beaufort Sea environmental monitoring program.

DIAND signed a contract for an unsolicited proposal to design an environmental research and monitoring program for hydrocarbon activities in the Beaufort Sea. The contract with DIAND was signed by a consortium of three companies: Environmental and Social Systems Analysts Ltd., Environmental Sciences Limited, and LGL Limited.

The proposal was submitted to the Department of Supply and Services (DSS) through DSS's unsolicited proposals program. DSS is contributing \$255,00 towards the total project cost of nearly \$400,000. Financial support is also given by the Department of Environment.

Acceptance of this proposal is consistent with the policy on northern hydrocarbon development adopted by the federal government last year. This policy calls for

.../2

accelerated government research, planning and monitoring to ensure that northern hydrocarbon development will take place in a comprehensive and controlled manner.

The contractors propose to use interdisciplinary workshops and computer modelling to evaluate existing information and to summarize current understanding of the system. Hypotheses regarding system function and environmental impacts will be tested and will lead to the design of an effective and cost efficient research and monitoring program.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sharron-Lee Smith (819) 997-0011

Affairs Canada

1-8313

### \$2.5 MILLION INDIAN LAND CLAIM SETTLED IN NEW BRUNSWICK

(OTTAWA, July 13, 1983) - John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs has signed a Land Claim Settlement Agreement for \$2,550,000 with the Oromocto Indian Band of New Brunswick.

"This is a significant settlement for a number of reasons," said Mr. Munro. "It's a fair settlement for the Oromocto Band and it's the first claim to be settled in Canada under the federal specific claims policy issued in May, 1982. This settlement is ample evidence that federal claims policy is an effective and fair method of settling native claims in Canada."

The Oromocto claim was accepted for negotiation by Mr. Munro in 1982 on the basis of evidence indicating that the surrender of approximately 29 hectares of land by the band to the federal government in 1953 may have been improperly conducted. This land subsequently became part of Camp Gagetown.

Chief Emmanuel Polchies, who handled negotiations for the Oromocto Band, declared himself very happy with the settlement. The band has approved the terms of the settlement by a vote of 44 to 0.

The federal government and the band have agreed that:

- . The band relinguishes its claim to the land.
- . The band will repay loans of \$43,000 advanced by the federal government to defray the costs of negotiation.

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- . Of the total compensation of \$2,550,000, \$1,000,000 will be deposited in the band's capital investment account, while the remaining funds will be deposited in the band's revenue account and will be spent as the band decides.
- The federal government has made a commitment that rural land purchased by the band, up to a value of \$500,000, will be granted reserve status. Since reserve land is not taxable, limiting the value of such land to \$500,000 protects the town of Oromocto against the removal of large amounts of land from its municipal tax base. Such land must also be purchased in blocks to avoid the problems of administering small scattered parcels of land.

Mr. Munro pointed out that the final offer by the federal government was based mainly on two criteria commonly used for determining land compensation: loss of use, and current value. "It's a good and fair settlement not only for the Oromocto Band, but for the residents of Oromocto and for all Canadians," Mr. Munro concluded.

- 30 -

Ref.: Audrey Stewart
Negotiator
Office of Native Claims
(819) 994-2323

or

R.M. Connelly Director Specific Claim Office of Native Claims (819) 994-2323



# news release

Date

For release

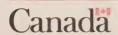
FEDERAL FUNDING FOR DENE/METIS/ESSO JOINT VENTURE COMPANY



NORMAN WELLS, NWT (July 19, 1983) -- Federal funding of \$1.5 million has assisted the Dene and Metis of the Northwest Territories to enter into equal partnership with Esso Resources Canada in a joint venture drilling company, John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, announced today.

Shehtah Drilling was launched in a ceremony at the Norman Wells oilfield attended by Mr. Munro, who was also representing Edward C. Lumley, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Regional Economic Expansion Canada. The Government of the Northwest Territories was represented by Arnold McCallum, Minister responsible for Economic Development and Tourism.

The Denendeh Development Corporation and the NWT Metis Development Corporation bought into the venture with a grant of \$720,000 from INAC's Indian Economic Development Fund and a contribution of \$780,000 from DREE/ITC under the Canada/NWT Special ARDA program.



At today's ceremony Mr. Munro welcomed the initiative. "Never before has there been such a promising opportunity for northern Canada's native people to take a lead role in a major economic activity and to benefit accordingly," he said. "I have high hopes that this joint enterprise will blaze the trail for similar partnerships between other native groups and companies having the same vision that Esso Resources and the native people of the Mackenzie Valley are demonstrating today."

"The federal contributions, together with loan funding from commercial sources, gives native people the opportunity to manage and operate a substantial resource industry business and will provide training and employment in a sector to which they have had limited access in the past," Lumley said.

The Norman Wells Oilfield Expansion and Pipeline
Project was announced in July 1981. Actual drilling and
construction were originally delayed for two years to allow
for intensive planning to ensure that the people of the
area could benefit from the project while coping with the
changes it will bring. The joint venture company is
expected to be a constructive means of achieving that goal.

Shehtah will operate a drilling rig, a service rig and support facilities under a 23-month contract as part of the project that will see almost 200 new wells drilled at the Norman Wells field over the next three years. Between 40 and 47 permanent jobs are expected to be created in the process.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart
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(819) 997-0011

Paul Berthelet Industry, Trade and Commerce/ Regional Economic Expansion Canada Whitehorse (403) 873-6225



1-8315

#### MACKENZIE HIGHWAY SLATED FOR IMPROVEMENTS

INUVIK, N.W.T. (July 20, 1983) -- Nearly \$17 million will be spent over the next four years on improvements to the Mackenzie Highway. The announcement was made today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro, who noted that some of the work will begin as early as this summer.

Improvements to the highway, which involves both reconstruction and paving, will centre on an 84 kilometre section from the Alberta border to Enterprise, N.W.T. Construction is expected to create some 300 jobs over the life of the project and northerners and natives will be hired whenever possible.

Mr. Munro noted that the federal government places a high priority on the Mackenzie Highway given its significance within the national road network. The section in question was first built between 1947 and 1950 and reconstructed in 1962. "By paving the highway now, not only will dust be reduced leading to improved road safety, but future highway maintenance will be less expensive," the Minister stated. "My officials estimate that annual savings to road users coupled with reduced maintenance costs will amount to some \$500,000 per year."



The Mackenzie Highway now extends from the Alberta border to Fort Simpson with subgrade laid to a point just south of Wrigley, N.W.T. for a total distance of some 420 kilometres. Southern portions of the highway are currently used by as many as 250 vehicles per day in the summer. This volume is expected to increase with the official opening of the Liard Highway, which will complete a road loop in the southwestern corner of the territory to British Columbia. "By undertaking work now, we will be able to meet this increased demand, as well as accommodate future traffic resulting from expanded hydrocarbon development at Norman Wells," the Minister concluded.

- 30 -

Reference: Erik Watt

Yellowknife

(403) 920-8188



#### MUNRO SEEKS COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENT ON NORTH SLOPE

RANKIN INLET (July 21, 1983) -- Indian and Northern

Affairs Minister John Munro has confirmed that he hopes to

finalize a comprehensive package governing development on

Yukon's North Slope by the fall. The nature of that package

will determine Mr. Munro's response to an application by

Gulf Canada Resources Inc. for a land use permit to construct

exploration support facilities at Stokes Point, and the

proposal by Peter Kiewit, Contractors to develop a large

quarry to supply rock for the Canadian and Alaskan off-shore

oil and gas operations.

"I am becoming increasingly optimistic that a breakthrough can be achieved on native land claims now that the
Yukon Territorial Government has returned to the bargaining
table," Mr. Munro said. "Substantive agreement with the
Council for Yukon Indians and the Committee for Original
Peoples' Entitlement is the key factor in determining the
future of the North Slope. If we can resolve this issue, then
everything else should fall into place."



Mr. Munro explained that a comprehensive package would consist of four related elements in addition to a settlement of land claims. These include a consensus on the boundaries for a proposed national park and some additional progress on its establishment; the creation of a Caribou Management Board comprised of both Territorial Governments and all three native user groups; the implementation of land use planning east of the Babbago River where the principle objective will be protection and management of the Wildlife Resources; and a decision on where to focus industrial activities on the North Slope so as to contain environment disturbance.

The Minister met with the Executive of both Territorial Governments plus the three Native Groups that have interests in the Yukon North Slope (CYI, COPE and DENE). He also met with other special interest groups such as Conservation, Business and Hunting & Trapping.

The Minister proposed that a special Project Review

Group be formed to assess the pros and cons of the Gulf

application for a Support Base and the proposal for a quarry.

The Coro Members would be the principle stake holders of the

North Yukon and Beaufort Region - CYI, COPE, YTG and GNWT;

DIAND, as the Resource Manager, would chair the group.

All parties agreed that such an approach could provide advice quickly to the Minister without jeopardizing the Claims Negotiations. However, both Native Groups made it very clear that their preference was for no development on the Yukon North Slope at least until Agreements were reached on their rights and on their involvement in measures to protect the Renewable Resources and obtain a fair share of potential economic benefits. The Project Review Group will report to the Minister within two months.

While acknowledging that his decision will effectively defer further consideration of Gulf's application until the fall, the Minister stressed that the additional time will allow the federal government to gather more site-specific information and complete certain initiatives now under way. These include a review of the costs of further dredging at McKinley Bay; geotechnical studies at both Stokes Point and King Point to finalize cost estimates; and a further examination of the offshore option. In the meantime, Gulf can continue to support its Beaufort Sea exploration program from a temporary floating base anchored offshore.

Recalling his recent trip to the North, Mr. Munro noted that he had engaged in extensive consultations with native groups and local residents about the future of the North Slope. "I think all parties now recognize that with some give and take plus special measures, it may be possible to accommodate some limited developments and the creation of a national park in this area for the benefits of northerners and Canadians in general," he said.

The Minister concluded by saying that "it must be clearly understood neither my Department nor the Government has arrived at any conclusions or taken any decisions.

Instead, we are seeking the views of all interested parties, subjecting substantive proposals to the most rigorous analyses, so as to reach a decision which is responsive to industry yet socially, environmentally and economically responsible."

In the interests of avoiding further misunderstanding,

Mr. Munro stated that he would seek an amendment to the 1978

Order in Council should a North Slope option be selected.

"It is my hope that the process I've outlined today will allow me to achieve a comprehensive framework for future planning, management and development on Yukon's North Slope," he said. "To that end, the Honourable John Roberts and I are in full agreement that one component will include the creation of the long-awaited national park".

### news release

Date

For release

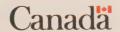
CREE AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION IN NORTHERN QUEBEC

VAL D'OR (July 28, 1983) -- The Minister of Indian Affairs Northern Development the Hon. John C. Munro announced today, on behalf of the Minister of Transport, the Hon. Jean-Luc Pepin, the construction of three Cree airports in Northern Quebec.

The total cost of these airport projects will amount to \$16.4 million dollars. The Minister recalled that this initiative is a result of a Cabinet decision in March 1982 regarding the development of air transportation in Northern Quebec subsequent to the signing of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement.

The airports will be constructed at Rupert House, Wemindigi and Eastmain. After the construction is completed, band councils in each area will be awarded service contracts from Transport Canada for the upkeep and maintenance of the airports. It is anticipated that the necessary personnel will be recruited by the band councils.

Transport Canada will ensure that construction will begin this year and the three projects are expected to be completed in 1986. The Ministry will also develop a training program for Indian people.



"The departments of Transport and Indian Affairs and Northern Development are fully aware of their responsibilities to the Cree communities in Northern Quebec and are pleased to take these steps towards construction of airports for these areas", stated Mr. Munro. These projects will, for the first time, provide Cree communities with adequate air services which are essential to their continued economic and social development".

- 30 -

For further information please contact: Guy McKenzie

Guy McKenzie DIAND (819) 994-1831

Doris Jalbert M.O.T. (613) 996-7501

1-8318

#### MUNRO ANNOUNCES NEW \$8 MILLION CO-OPS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

FROBISHER BAY, NWT (July 28, 1983) -- The federal government has set aside over \$8 million for a continuation of its Co-ops Development Program for the Inuit Co-operatives in Arctic Ouebec and the Northwest Territories, John Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, announced today.

The program is aimed at supporting the co-operatives' management, production and marketing programs. Over a five-year period, \$6 million will be available for the training of native co-op directors, managers and staff, to ensure that the co-ops continue to be run by the people they serve and to build a pool of expertise and experience the Inuit can apply to all aspects of economic development affecting them. Further contributions of up to \$2,155,000 will be available for the implementation of new production methods and marketing strategies for Inuit arts and crafts.



Speaking at the Third Inuit Circumpolar Conference in Frobisher Bay, Mr. Munro said, "this program recognizes that co-ops are a strong force for economic and human development in the North and testifies to the government's on-going commitment to a movement which will soon mark its 25th anniversary."

The federal government believes that the long-standing respect for and interest in Inuit arts and crafts on the part of Canadians and the world at large has not abated. However, the market for these products, from which Inuit derive a substantial part of their earned income, has softened over recent years, making the rationalization of the production and marketing system a priority.

In his address, Mr. Munro commented on the co-operative and innovative approaches that northerners and the federal government are taking to resolving issues that concern all Canadians — such issues as political development, environmental protection, language and culture, and native rights.

"Together we are reaching toward balanced development of the Canadian Arctic and seeking to establish a more equitable and stable political future for the Arctic communities," he said. "The Inuit are emerging as particularly effective partners in this process. At the same time their past successes in marketing their arts and crafts worldwide and using their co-operative system to improve the economic base in their communities is evidence that they can use enlightened government help to develop greater responsibility in their own lives."

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011



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#### \$5,000 ANNUAL AWARD FOR NORTHERN SCIENCE ESTABLISHED

FROBISHER BAY, NWT (July 28, 1983) — Indian and Northern Affairs Minister

John Munro today announced the creation of an annual award for northern

science to commemorate this year's centenary of the First International Polar

Year. The award — consisting of a specially inscribed medal and a \$5,000

cash prize — will be given in recognition of individual contributions to the

Canadian North through scientific activity.

An independent five-member awards committee will be set up to search for and consider candidates for the award and to recommend to the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs who each year's recipient should be. Members of the committee will be drawn from professions involved in expanding our basic knowledge of native peoples and their cultures and concerns or of social and economic development of northern areas. Northerners themselves will be part of the membership.

Mr. Munro announced the award during an address to the Third Inuit Circumpolar Conference in Frobisher Bay. He reminded delegates of the significance of the First International Polar Year, in which eleven nations came to the Arctic to carry out a carefully coordinated research program from August 1882 to September 1883.

"It was the first major recognition of the need for all countries to cooperate and communicate on the scientific level," he said. "And when the scientists arrived in the North, they found your ancestors ready to give them what they



later reported was invaluable help. My approval of an annual award for achievement in northern science, particularly for research-related activity that benefits northern people, is part of my commitment to foster the growth of northern science and research."

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011

This year marks the hundredth anniversary of the first worldwide coordinated scientific enterprise, and the most significant single event in the founding of the science of geophysics. Fifteen expeditions, sponsored by eleven nations, went to the Arctic and Antarctic regions to carry out a carefully planned set of simultaneous observations of magnetism, aurora, meteorology, earth currents, ground temperatures, geodetic location, tidal behaviour and atmospheric electricity from 1 August 1882 to 1 September 1883. To this program were added a variety of geological, oceanographic and natural history studies. The expeditions were supplemented by coordinated observations at 35 established observatories in 20 countries in Europe, Asia, and North and South America, by a dozen special stations in sub-polar latitudes, and by the first coordinated attempts at synoptic marine meteorology on the North Atlantic and South Atlantic oceans. The planning and coordination of this enormous undertaking, and equally the rapid production and dissemination of the observational results, marked an entirely new approach to science as an international and cooperative activity. The emphasis on rigorous observation and sharing of results has strongly influenced the concept of science in all disciplines in the subsequent century.

The operation of the International Polar Year was full of incident and adventure. One expedition was wrecked at sea; another was trapped in the ice for a full year until the ship was crushed; for another, the relief expedition

failed for two successive years, and the survivors walked south, spending a third winter on the ice. But every single party came back with their basic observations completed and their records intact.

Scientifically, the IPY was an enormous success. The first comprehensive understanding was gained of the scale and rate of movement of baroclinic ridges and troughs, of the planetary pattern of fluctuations in the magnetic field, of the distribution and synchroneity of auroral events, and of the geophysical assymetry of northern and southern hemispheres. One year of dedicated coordinated observations put the science of the Earth on a new footing.

Perhaps the greatest legacy of the IPY was not new information, but the role it played in transforming science from an occupation of the elite, jealously guarded and pursued for national or personal prestige, into an open activity without national boundaries and judged solely on the basis of its freely shared results. These ideas have been the basis of modern science in the last century, but they were revolutionary in 1882. From the IPY can be traced international scientific unions such as the International Union of Geology and Geophysics (IUGG), and of course the Second International Polar Year in 1932-33, the International Geophysical Year (IGY), and the current series of more narrowly focused cooperative global studies.

In 1982 and 1983 the IUGG nations will mark the centenary of IPY, the 50th anniversary of the Second Polar Year and the 25th anniversary of IGY with a number of special events. Geophysicists in particular will have reason to reflect on how much their science, and indeed the progress of science as a whole, owes to the pioneer work in the polar regions. And as we face increasing pressures to undertake science for narrow nationalistic purposes or short-term ends, we will do well to reflect on how well we are upholding the principles of scientific integrity and open sharing of information laid down so clearly by the International Polar Year.





#### MACKENZIE VALLEY AGREEMENTS ANNOUNCED

(OTTAWA, August 11, 1983) -- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro today announced that 19 exploration agreements have been negotiated with oil and gas companies for lands in the Mackenzie Valley. These agreements mark a resumption of industry activity in the area which dates back to 1914.

The agreements, which involve six companies and over 9 million hectares, call for 24 wells to be drilled during the next five years at a total estimated cost of about \$175 million, virtually all of which will be spent in Canada.

"These agreements all involve the conversion of existing exploration rights to satisfy the more stringent requirements of the Canada Oil and Gas Act and do not involve the creation of any new oil and gas rights in the Mackenzie Valley," the Minister said.

Mr. Munro underlined his commitment to an ongoing process of consultation in which local residents may influence the timing and nature of exploration work. The Minister discussed these exploration agreements with residents of Fort Good Hope on July 22, 1983, as part of this consultative process. The Minister added that oil and gas companies will be consulting extensively with local communities during their exploration programs, since each exploration activity will require a Land Use Permit and will have to satisfy strict environmental regulations.

Two Northern Benefits Committees will ensure that local communities benefit from exploration activities to the maximum extent possible. These committees, to be located in Yellowknife and Whitehorse, will monitor, assess and review local opportunities for employment training and business development.



"It should be emphasized that the new Canada Oil and Gas Act has provisions to prevent any erosion of aboriginal rights and claims. Furthermore, the proposed amendments to the Constitution agreed to by governments and native leaders in March will have the effect of recognizing both existing and future lands claims agreements as treaties for the purposes of recognition in the Constitution,"

Mr. Munro stated. "Therefore, these agreements should not hinder the future settlement of native land claims."

Today's announcements bring to more than \$3.6 billion the amount of work committed to oil and gas exploration in the North during the next 3 to 5 years under negotiated exploration agreements.

The agreement packages announced today were negotiated through the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration. Details follow:

- Nine agreements each with a term of four years, covering 6.5 million hectares with Petro-Canada. The company is committed to drilling 11 wells and relinquishing half of the land to the Crown before the end of the third year. An estimated \$106 million will be spent in Canada, and more than \$24 million of that will be spent in the North. The company expects at least 46 per cent of its workforce to be native or women, with peak employment for the whole program estimated at 328. Most of the jobs will be seasonal.
- One agreement with Dome Petroleum Ltd. for 678,900 hectares. The agreement calls for two wells to be drilled during the four-year term and at least half of the land to be relinquished.
- Esso Resources Ltd. has one agreement to drill two wells in an area of 641,377 hectares over a four-year period and relinquish

50 per cent of the land involved before the end of the third year.

- Both the Dome and Esso Resources agreements are subject to farmouts to Forward Resources. They call for an estimated expenditure of \$14 million in Canada, including \$3 million in northern expenditures. Peak employment is expected to be 102 jobs and there is an affirmative action goal of 65 per cent of the jobs for target groups.
- Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. concluded five exploration agreements, covering 986,700 hectares and carrying a commitment of five wells. The agreements, with 50 per cent relinquishment, are for four years except in one case where the term is five years. The program is subject to a farmout with Northcor Energy Ltd. An estimated \$22.5 million will be spent in Canada with \$3.2 million spent on northern goods and services. Native employment is expected to peak at 60 jobs in 1985 out of a total peak employment of 145.
- The single exploration agreement concluded with Coho Resources Ltd. carries a two well commitment for a four-year term, covers 77,555 hectares and involves a 50 per cent relinquishment before the end of the third year. Approximately \$4 million will be spent in Canada including an estimated \$1 million in the North. Peak employment will range from between 100 and 120.
- Texaco Canada Resources Ltd. concluded two exploration agreements, both with four-year terms and 50 per cent relinquishment provisions. The agreement covering 97,430 hectares in the Norman Wells area calls for one well, while the agreement for the Arrowhead area, covering 102,106 hectares and one well, is subject to a farmout with NSM Resources Ltd. The

program calls for peak employment of 100 positions, 30 of which will be filled by northerners. An estimated \$2\$ million will be spent in Canada with \$400,000\$ spent in the North.

"I am confident that the oil and gas exploration activity I am announcing today will not only result in important job opportunities for natives and other northern residents, but it will also make a significant contribution to our efforts to achieve energy self-sufficiency for all Canadians," the Minister concluded.

- 30 -

#### Attachments

Summary of Northern Exploration Agreements concluded Map of Exploration Agreements

For further information, please contact:

Park Sullivan
Oil and Gas Management and
Major Projects
Northern Affairs Program
(819) 997-0877

OR

Maurice Taschereau Administrator, COGLA (613) 993-3067

NORTHERN EXPLORATION AGREEMENTS CONCLUDED (AUGUST, 1983)		
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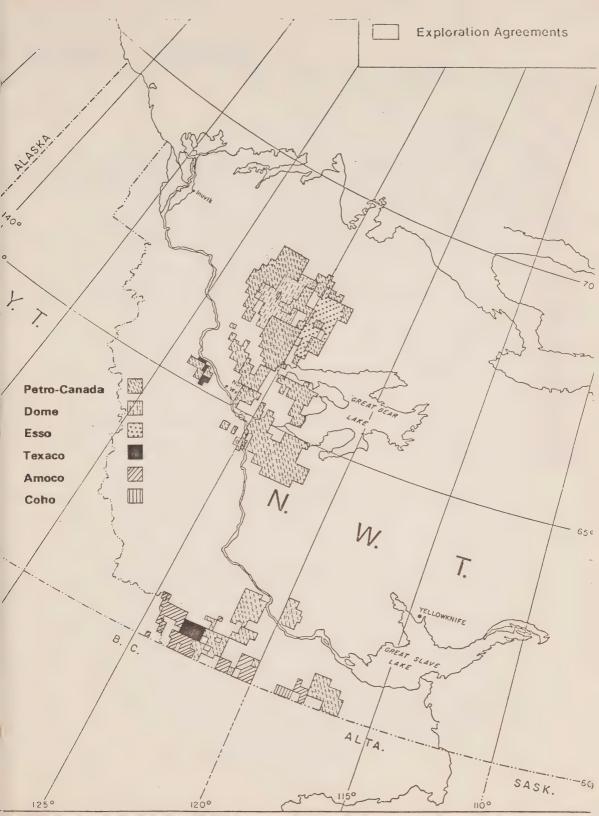
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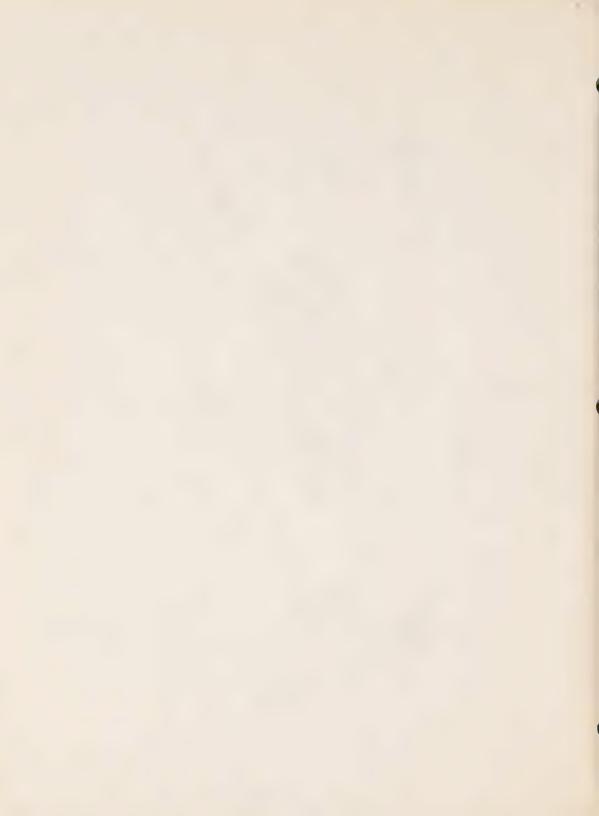
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PROGRESS IN NEGOTIATION OF EASTERN
AND CENTRAL ARCTIC CLAIM



YELLOWKNIFE (September 6, 1983) -- The parties negotiating the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut (TFN) land claim have now reached agreement on provisions for conservation areas, chief negotiator Tom Molloy announced today.

TFN represents some 14 500 Inuit, living in an area of approximately 1 200 000 square kilometres in the central and eastern parts of the Territories. This is the most numerous native claimant group in Canada and the area involved is the single largest one now under negotiation. Parties to the negotiations are the TFN, the federal government and the Government of the Northwest Territories.

The paper initialled during the August negotiating session is the sixth in a series of subsidiary agreements reached this year. These agreements, with others to follow, will be components of a formal agreement in principle which, in turn, will form the basis for a final agreement. The latest paper sets out rights and benefits for the Inuit concerning the creation and protection of conservation areas such as National Historic Parks and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries.

The first two agreements, reached earlier this year, concern the purposes and principles of Inuit land identification. Initialled in April 1983 in Cambridge Bay, these agreements set out the general rules by which the Inuit will obtain formal title and various rights to lands in the eastern and central Arctic. In May agreement was reached in Ottawa on a third document setting out Inuit rights to occupation of their outpost camps on Crown lands.

Last month in Rankin Inlet, the negotiators initialled agreements on archaeology and National Parks. The former recognizes that the Inuit have a special relationship with the archaeological record in the area and should therefore have certain rights and responsibilities with respect to sites and specimens. The provisions for National Parks are intended to provide Inuit with a role in the management of National Parks in their areas and to guarantee that Inuit will derive economic benefits from the establishment and operation of these parks.

The schedule of monthly negotiation meetings has been extended until mid-March 1984. They will deal with the role of the Inuit in the management of land and resources, their participation in economic development, the process of land identification and the payment of monetary compensation.

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011

CAI IA -CSY

# OVERLAPPING CLAIMS IN NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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OTTAWA (September 8, 1983) -- A dual process to help resolve the overlap of lands claimed by three native groups in the Northwest Territories has been established by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro. Mr. Munro has appointed Professor William C. Wonders as a fact-finder to research and determine native land use in areas claimed by more than one group, and Robert W. Hornal to act as a facilitator in bringing those groups together in their attempts to reach bilateral agreements with respect to any overlapping interests they may have.

"The problem of overlapping boundaries has proven to be a major stumbling block on the road to settlement of the three comprehensive claims in NWT," said Mr. Munro. "This dual process should lay the groundwork on which the claimant groups can reach mutually satisfactory agreements."

The federal government is negotiating claims with Inuvialuit in the Western Arctic, represented by COPE (Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement); with the Dene Nation and the Metis Association in the Mackenzie Valley; and with Inuit in the Central and Eastern Arctic, represented by the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut.

.../2

Under federal claims policy, claimant groups are strongly encouraged to resolve overlapping boundaries among themselves. However, Mr. Munro noted that progress in this respect has not met expectations. Despite a number of bilateral meetings between native leaders in the NWT, no confirmed agreements on overlaps have been reached. Claimant groups have expressed a growing sense of urgency for greater progress in their claims, and therefore Mr. Munro has adopted this dual approach of determining the facts of native land use and facilitating agreement between the claimants.

The fact-finder, Dr. Wonders, is a Professor of Geography at the University of Alberta and a Fellow of the Arctic Institute of North America. He has written extensively on Canada's North, including in his research field work in the Mackenzie Valley area.

The facilitator, Mr. Hornal, has been connected with Indian and Northern Affairs Canada since 1970, and was Director of the NWT region from 1976 to 1981. He is currently on loan from the Northern Pipeline Agency.

If this dual approach does not succeed in resolving the overlaps, Mr. Munro will seek the advice of both Dr. Wonders and Mr. Hornal on a formula to resolve these problems. "My goal is to have the whole matter resolved before the end of the year, so that all our energies may be devoted to other areas of the claims," said Mr. Munro.

- 30 -

Ref.: Ron Dennis

Press Secretary to the Minister (819) 997-0002



CAI



1-8327

# NEW CHAIRPERSON, MEMBER NAMED TO ESKIMO ARTS COUNCIL

YELLOWKNIFE (September 9, 1983) -- Mary Sparling, Director of Mount St. Vincent Art Gallery and member of the Canadian Eskimo Arts Council since 1977, has been named its new chairperson by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro. James Manning of Cape Dorset, NWT, has also been named to the Council for a three year term.

Mrs. Sparling, who lives in Halifax, was formerly Curator of Education at the Nova Scotia Museum. Past president of the Canadian Museums Association, she continues to be actively involved in the Association's local organizing committee. She also serves as a member of Canada Council juries, teaches a Museum Studies course at Mount St. Vincent University and runs a multi-media public program in conjunction with the exhibits at the Gallery.

Mr. Manning has been an advisor and co-ordinator with the fine arts program of the West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative for over ten years. Originally from Lake Harbour, he now resides in Cape Dorset and is active on the boards of both the West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative and the local Hunters and Trappers Association. Himself a talented sculptor,

Mr. Manning's recent activities have been concentrated in the field of photography. His images have appeared in numerous publications. He is the first photographer to be represented in the departmental collection of Inuit art.

The Canadian Eskimo Art Council was established in 1964 to advise the Minister on the development, promotion and protection of Canadian art community.

Virginia Watt, Director of the Canadian Guild of Crafts Quebec in Montreal, Chairperson of the Council from 1977-83, will continue as a member.

Five Council members whose terms are continuing are:
Terrance Ryan of Cape Dorset, manager and arts advisor to the
West Baffin Eskimo Co-operative since 1961; Sharon Van Raalte
of the Moveable Cultural Property Secretariat, Department of
Communications; Ruby Arngna'naaq of Baker Lake, a printmaker
and manager of the Sanavik Co-operative; Andrew Goussaert,
Chief Executive Officer of Arctic Co-operatives Ltd., and
Rosemarie Tovell of Ottawa, Curator of Canadian Prints and
Drawings at the National Gallery.

1-8326

MINISTER TO CONTINUE TO SUSPEND DISCRIMINATORY PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN ACT

OTTAWA, Ontario (September 8, 1983) -- The Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the Hon. John C. Munro, announced today that the federal government will continue to suspend certain sections of the Indian Act which deprive Indian women of status upon marriage to non-Indians and which deny status to their children.

The practice will continue on the basis of legal interpretation that authority to declare that portions of the Act do not apply to bands does rest with the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development under the powers of subsection 4 (2) of the Act. The Minister emphasized that this practice is allowed by the Indian Act and does not change the Act itself.

The Minister's statement was in response to the 15th Report of the Standing Joint Committee on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments which indicated that powers under subsection 4 (2) of the Indian Act do not allow the Minister to exempt bands from the provisions of the Act that discriminate on the basis of sex.

The main provisions of the <u>Indian Act</u> which discriminate on the basis of sex are contained in Section 12 (1) (B), which causes loss of status by Indian women upon marriage to non-Indians, and Section 12 (1) (A) (IV), which causes loss of status by age 21 of persons whose mothers and paternal grandmothers were not status Indians by birth (double-mother clause).

Loss of status means loss of benefits that come with status and band membership. These benefits can include: access to on-reserve and off-reserve housing assistance; right to reside on a reserve or be buried on reserve land; sharing in revenue generated by reserve land and in land claim settlements; access to federal programs delivered to band members; and access to educational assistance.

Mr. Munro said that exemptions will continue only at the request of bands and as an interim measure to relieve the immediate problems of discrimination under the Act. The government is committed to respecting the wishes of bands requesting that they be declared exempt from certain discriminatory portions of the Indian Act.

Since the government announced in July 1980 that individual bands could be exempted, 41 bands have received exemptions from Section 12 (1) (B) and 105 bands from Section 12 (1) (A) (IV).

Long-term solutions, however, can only be found in revisions to the <u>Indian Act</u> itself, the Minister said. The government remains committed to amending the Act and is currently reviewing how this can be best accomplished before Section 15(1) of the Canadian <u>Charter of Rights and Freedoms</u> comes into force April 17, 1985 making inoperative the provisions of all federal legislation that discriminate on the basis of sex.

The signing of the Constitutional Accord also ensures that aboriginal and treaty rights apply equally to men and women.

By continuing to suspend the discriminatory provisions of the <u>Indian Act</u>, the Minister said he is respecting the spirit of recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee on Indian Women and the <u>Indian Act</u> and responding to international pressure to end discrimination based on sex in the <u>Indian Act</u>. That pressure comes from the fact that Canada has been found in breach of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights by the United Nations in the Sandra Lovelace case.

- 30 -

ATTACHMENTS: Federal Response

15th Report of the Joint Committee

Contact: Rem Westland
Corporate Policy

(819) 994-4242





1-8328

#### TASK FORCE ON NORTHERN CONSERVATION ANNOUNCED

OTTAWA (September 12, 1983) -- The establishment of a Task Force on Northern Conservation was announced today by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro. It will make recommendations to the Minister respecting a comprehensive conservation policy for the Northwest Territories and Yukon as well as a strategy for its implementation together with conservation targets which could be met over the next two years.

The creation of the Task Force was recommended by participants at a national workshop on conservation held earlier this year in Whitehorse.

The task force represents both the public and private sectors. Environment Canada and the Governments of the Northwest Territories and Yukon have named representatives.

Dr. Rodger Schwass, Director of the Office of International Services, York University will act as Chairman and Dr. John Naysmith, Assistant Administrator, Northern Pipeline Agency, Calgary has been engaged as Executive Director to the Task Force. Technical support will be provided by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada with further special assistance from federal and territorial departments as required.

The Minister noted that in selecting the members he conferred with both territorial governments. With northern residents on the Task Force he expects northern views and aspirations to be well reflected in the final report.

The Task Force is expected to make an interim report to the Minister by the spring of 1984. "I have asked members of the Task Force in preparing their report, to take into account all of the relevant social, cultural, economic, environmental and political factors," Mr. Munro said. "In doing so the task force must recognize the difference which exist between the Yukon and Northwest Territories and that those territorial differences, as well as others of a regional nature, be reflected in the recommended policy and implementation strategy.

"What is required now is a clear and succinct statement on
the basic components of a northern conservation strategy. There
are a confusing mix of specific proposals ranging from large
national parks to small environmentally-sensitive areas,
historic sites and wilderness rivers, but there is no clear
linking rationale or objective. I am confident that broad support
for conservation measures can be sustained if the concept and
rationale is properly developed. Conservation must be an
integral part of resource management and it need not exclude
traditional or development activities although it will for a few
critical sites."

"We have local, national and international responsibilities regarding conservation in the North," Mr. Munro concluded.

"Now is the time to make sense of the various proposals so that tangible progress can be made to protect critical sites and ecological systems. I believe the time allotted to the Task

Force will be sufficient to take this first essential step -to recommend a comprehensive framework."

- 30 -

Att.: List of Members
Terms of Reference
Conservation Interests - Summary

Ref.: Julian Inglis (819) 997-0044



#### TERMS OF REFERENCE

### Background

A draft discussion paper entitled "A Comprehensive Conservation Policy and Strategy for the Northwest Territories and Yukon" was released by DIAND in October 1982. The paper served as a working document for the Northern Conservation Policy Workshop held in Whitehorse, Yukon from February 27 to March 2, 1983. Participants unanimously approved an Action Plan which was submitted to the Minister of DIAND by the Workshop Chairman in March 1983. The Minister has accepted the Action Plan and will appoint a Task Force to contribute "in an appropriate and timely manner to the development and implementation of a comprehensive conservation policy for the North".

### Terms of Reference

Accordingly, the Task Force is asked to provide advice to the Minister on the following matters:

- A framework for a comprehensive conservation policy for northern Canada.
- 2. A strategy, and ongoing mechanism, for implementing the policy.
- Conservation targets which can be met over the next two years.

The Task Force is to report to the Minister and the Governments of NWT and Yukon by mid-1984.



### MEMBERS: TASK FORCE ON NORTHERN CONSERVATION

Beck, Tom Calgary, Alberta

- Worked for Petro Canada.
- Chaired Canadian Environmental Advisory Council.

- Director Canadian Nature Federation.

- Governor of Arctic Institute of North America.
- Advisor to World Wildlife Fund, Northern Research Management Group.

- Active in Alberta Wilderness Association.

- Involved with Arctic Land Use Advisory Committee.
- Active in International Biological Program (IBP) in identification of potential Northern Ecological Reserves.
- Significant contributions to Arctic Petroleum Operators Association (APOA).
- Has been employed in arctic oil exploration through Petro Canada, Aquitaine and ELF since 1970.

Bourque, James Yellowknife, N.W.T.

- Representing Government of the Northwest Territories.
- Deputy Minister, Department of Renewable Resources, Government of the Northwest Territories.
- President of the Metis Association of the NWT, 1980-81.

Cathro, Robert Vancouver, B.C.

- Geological engineer from University of British Columbia.
- Involved in mining industry in northern Canada since 1959.
- Founding Director of Arctic International Wildlife Range.
- Vice-Chairman of Northern Mineral Advisory Committee to INAC.
- President of B.C. and Yukon Chamber of Mines.

Kusugak, Michael Rankin Inlet, NWT

- Born north of Chesterfield Inlet.
- Grew up in Repulse Bay.
- 4 years enforcing the Territorial Lands Act and Regulations in Keewatin Region with INAC.
- Superintendent of Local Government, GNWT.
- Present through GNWT Local Government dealing with seven local municipal councils in Keewatin Region. Funding municipalities.
- Interested in parks, conservation and supporting native concerns about land use in the Region.
- Lived in the Region for 35 years and respected by local communities.

Livingston, Grant Whitehorse, Yukon

- Representing Government of Yukon

 Deputy Minister, Department of Renewable Resources, Government of Yukon.

MacPherson, Nancy Whitehorse, Yukon

- Lived in Yukon for 8 years.

- Involved in conservation for 8 years.

- President of Yukon Conservation Society for 8 years.

- Consulted for Alaska Highway Pipeline Panel.

- Sat on Canadian Environmental Advisory Council (CEAC) for Environment Canada.
- Sat on Board of Arctic International Wildlife Range Society.

- Consulted for Council for Yukon Indians 4-5 years.

- Master in Planning from Carleton University.

Mair, Winston Victoria, B.C.

- Chief, Nuisance Animal Control Unit in British Columbia.
- Former Chief of Canadian Wildlife Service.

- Director of Parks Canada with INAC.

- Deputy Minister of Natural Resources in Manitoba. - Private consultant to Indian groups in the north.

- Consultant on northern environment issues.

- Short time involvement with Amax Mine proposal through Fisheries and Oceans in British Columbia.

McCormick, Reginald T. Ottawa. Ontario

- Representing Environment Canada

- Director General, Lands Directorate, Environmental Conservation Service, Environment Canada since 1971.

- Chief, Canada Land Inventory, 1967-71.

- National coordinator, Forest Land Capability Program, Canada Land Inventory, 1964-67.

Peterson, Dr. Everett Sidney, B.C.

- President, Western Ecological Services (B.C.) Ltd.
- Board member of Canadian Arctic Resources Committee (CARC).

- Specialized in plant ecology.

- 1974-75 acting director of National IBP Conservation Initiative. Active in British Columbia Ecological Resource Program since 1971.
- Has been working through University of British Columbia as a biological advisor with a research team developing a legislative model for ecological reserves across Canada.

- 1982 appointed to Advisory Committee to the Minister of Lands, Parks and Housing regarding ecological resources in B.C.

- Involved in preparation of 5 applications for IBP resources in NWT including Polar Bear Pass.

Schwass, Dr. Rodger D. (Chairman) Downsview, Ontario

- Director of Office of International Services, York University.

- Formerly Dean of Environmental Studies, York University.

- Founder of Hedlin Menzies & Associates.

- Vice President of Acres Consulting.

 Worked on use of satellite systems for communications among isolated native communities in northern Ontario.

- Worked with CBC on National Farm Radio Forum.

Naysmith, Dr. John K. (Executive Director) Ottawa, Ontario.

 Assistant Administrator, Environment & Socio-Economic, Northern Pipeline Agency, 1978-83.

- Former Chief of Water, Forests and Land Division, INAC.

 Author of several studies of arctic land use and the impact of industrial technology on native peoples.

- Chief Federal Negotiator, Western Arctic and Yukon Land Claims, 1977-78.

Inglis, Julian (Special Advisor and Head of Task Force Secretariat) Ottawa, Ontario

- Chief, Environmental Assessment Division, Northern Environmental Protection Directorate, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.



# TERRITORIAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION INTERESTS

### NORTH OF 60°, - SUMMARY

# 1. Territorial

Yukon - Game Preserves and Sanctuaries

- Historic, Natural Environment, and Wilderness Parks

- Campgrounds

N.W.T. - Game Preserves and Sanctuaries

- Grazing Reserves

- Wildlife Management Zones

- Historic, Wayside, Community, Natural Environment and Outdoor Recreation Parks

- Campgrounds

# 2. National

Parks Canada

- National Parks, National Marine Parks, National Landmarks, National Historic Sites, Heritage Rivers

Canadian Wildlife Service

- Migratory Bird Sanctuaries

- National Wildlife Areas

- Wetlands (RAMSAR Treaty)

#### 3. International

International Biological Program (IBP) - Ecological Areas

Man and the Biosphere (MAB) - Biosphere Reserves

World Heritage Convention - World Heritage Sites

World Conservation Strategy - Protected Areas (in each biogeographical province)



1-8329

# INDIAN BAND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT FUNDING ANNOUNCED

OTTAWA (September 13, 1983) -- The Honourable John C. Munro, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, announced today that an additional 10 million dollars has been allocated to Indian band management development and training.

This brings the total support for local band government training to \$16.8 million in 1983/84 and 1984/85.

"The money will be used to support a new band management development program and para-professional training," the Minister said.

"Some 3,500 managers and support staff are now involved in local band management," said the Minister. "Many of these people will benefit from this new training thrust."

"This additional funding for local band government training is crucial," said Mr. Munro, "as in 1982/83, 526.6 million dollars or one half of the total budget of the Indian Affairs program was managed by band governments." Of Canada's 573 Indian bands, 214 manage more than 59 percent of the services provided to them by the federal government and another 272 band councils manage between 26 and 50 percent of these services.

This trend toward local band management of services to reserve residents rather than by the department of Indian and Northern Affairs is expected to continue.

The increased funding will also provide for social paraprofessional training as well as band government training. The
social para-professional training is geared towards improving
preventive and rehabilitation activities to social problems on
reserves within a context of Indian social values and traditions.

"The need for training in social service delivery is particularly acute," said Mr. Munro, "as 63 percent of bands administer social assistance programs. A growing number of bands also manage child welfare and adult care programs."

- 30 -

CONTACT: Clive Doucet

(819) 997-0060

#### THE INDIAN BAND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Indian Management Development Program is specifically designed to meet the local government management requirements of Indian band councils by focussing on all the needs of band councils. It incorporates the following program components:

- 1. A MANAGEMENT EDUCATION service to provide support and financial assistance to post-secondary education institutions for the development of management programs and courses for Indian people working for band councils.
- 2. A MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING component to provide resources and support to Indian bands to assist in the identification of specific band management requirements, the development of plans to meet these requirements and the skills to deliver activities contained within these plans.
- 3. AN OUTREACH service to provide resources to Indian bands to provide information and training to band councils, band staff, the band electorate regarding various possible responsibilities, tasks and services band councils may be required to provide.
- 4. AN INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT service to provide assistance for the development, establishment and maintenance of Indian band management skills through Indian Management Training Institute or other educational training institutions.
- 5. AN ADVISORY SUPPORT service to provide for special skills that band councils and band staff may require from time to time on an advisory basis.

The operation of band council business costs 75.3 million dollars per year. This money is provided via the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

The 10 million dollars, over two years, for increased training for band council staff announced by the Honourable John C. Munro, today, is in addition to this annual operation budget of 75.3 million.

..../2



The other component of the band development training that the 10 million will be spent on is for improved social, paraprofessional training. This training is designed to improve social services on reserves such as residential care for the elderly and infirm, counselling and health care. The program provides for improved training in these areas by:

- internships in service units of provincial and municipal social service agencies;
- specialized training in homemaking and residential care;
- training in administrative skills related to social services.

### YUKON NORTH SLOPE PROJECT REVIEW GROUP BEGINS MEETINGS IN WHITEHORSE

OTTAWA (September 26, 1983) -- The Yukon North Slope Project
Review Group starts two weeks of meetings in Whitehore today, announced
Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro

At the first day's meetings proponents will present their development proposals for the area and other interested groups have been invited to make presentations in subsequent meetings. The public is welcome to observe the proceedings.

The Group consists of representatives of the Government of Yukon, the Council for Yukon Indians (CYI) and the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE). Gunther Abrahamson, of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (DIAND), has been appointed Chairman.

Mr. Abrahamson is currently Chief of Social and Cultural

Development in the Department's Northern Program. "He brings to this task

more than thirty years of northern experience", Mr. Munro said.

First employed in the mining industry, Mr. Abrahamson began his career with the Department as Superintendent of the Mackenzie Delta Reindeer Project, served as Game Management Officer at Aklavik, and in the 1960's was responsible for a series of economic studies in the Western Arctic. He subsequently held a variety of senior positions, including Superintendent of Economic Development and Deputy Administrator of the Arctic. For several years he was chairman of the Eskimo



Loan Fund Advisory Board, and served as a director on the Boards of Canadian Arctic Producers and the Canadian Arctic Co-operative Federation. He represents the Northern Program on the Kaminuriak Caribou Management Board.

The Group has been directed to prepare, and submit to

Mr. Munro and the Government of Yukon, its recommendations concerning
the establishment and location of shore facilities on the Yukon

North Slope. Existing development proposals by Gulf Canada and by

Kiewit and ACZ Marine Contractors will be studied and the Group has
been instructed to observe the principles and criteria established
already in land claims negotiations relating to the area. The views
of concerned individuals, organizations, communities and governments
within the area affected by potential industrial developments will
be taken into account. DIAND, in conjunction with other regulatory
agencies, will be responsible for developing terms and conditions for
any construction and operations that may follow.

The Group does not displace existing processes or current government programs for land use planning and conservation. It will work in parallel with the normal environmental assessment and regulatory review procedures administered by DIAND officials and will consider the information generated by them.

"I am conscious of the pressing need to reach agreement on a comprehensive framework for future planning, management and development of Yukon's North Slope," Mr. Munro concluded, "and I am confident that this group is the fairest and most effective mechanism possible. Both CYI and COPE have valid interests in the future of the area as part of their land claims, which are coming closer to settlement and must not be disrupted. On the other hand, developers need decisions soon in order to keep their projects financially viable. Therefore, I have directed the Yukon North Slope Project Review Group to report to me no later than October 17, 1983."

-30 -

Att. Terms of Reference

Ref.: Barbara Preston (403) 668-3697

Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011



### NORTH SLOPE PROJECT REVIEW GROUP

The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs has announced the establishment of the North Slope Project Review Group with the following terms of reference:

- 1. The Group shall be composed of:
  - a) A Chairman appointed by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs;
  - b) Three members nominated by the Yukon government;
  - c) Two members nominated by the Council for Yukon Indians;
  - d) Two members nominated by the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement.
- 2. The Group shall prepare and submit to the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Government of Yukon recommendations concerning the need, establishment and suitable location of shore and harbour facilities on the North Slope of Yukon with particular reference to:
  - a) Gulf Canada's proposed development of a temporary hydrocarbon exploration support base at Stokes Point;
  - b) Kiewit and ACZ Marine Contractors' proposed development of a sandstone quarry, haul road and port in the area between King Point and Shingle Point; and
  - c) Any representations made by communities in the areas affected.
- 3. When reviewing these proposed developments the Group shall consider:
  - Economic valuation, including the costs and benefits to Yukon, northerners and Canadians in general;
  - b) Technical and environmental implications.
- 4. In arriving at its recommendations the Group shall respect:
  - a) Agreed to principles and criteria established in land claims negotiations relating to the North Slope;
  - b) The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs' statement of July 16, 1983 that there shall be not more than one port to support the developments under review;
  - c) Principles of managing and limiting socio-economic and environmental disturbances.

- 5. The Group shall take into account:
  - a) Information generated by the Regional Environmental Review Committee in the conduct of the initial environmental screening; the work of the Beaufort Environmental Assessment and Review Panel, and such studies as may be pertinent to the selection of an industrial site;
  - Current government policies and programs such as land use planning and conservation initiatives, and existing regulatory processes;
  - c) Principles, guidelines, terms and conditions as developed by Indian and Northern Affairs for the construction and operation of an industrial site on the North Slope;
  - d) The positions of government bodies as well as the views of concerned individuals, native and other organizations and communities within the area affected by potential industrial developments on the North Slope.
  - e) The potential impact of public and industrial access to recommended sites on the Yukon North Slope.
- 6. The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs shall provide the Group with resources with which it may:
  - a) Establish a Secretariat to assist members in the organization of the review, in the recording of minutes, in carrying out research and in the drafting of the Group's recommendations;
  - Review research and other information pertinent to the mandate of the Group;
  - c) Consult expert witnesses, representatives of interested organizations, and representatives of communities in the areas affected.
- The Group shall adopt such methods and procedures as from time to time it may consider appropriate.
- 8. The Chairman shall be responsible for the effective functioning of the Group.
- 9. The Group shall submit its recommendations to the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs and the Government of Yukon by October 17, 1983. In the event that the Group is unable to achieve consensus, minority or supplementary reports may be submitted by any member of the Group who wishes to do so.

1-8332



# MUNRO PRESENTS FIRST CHEQUE TO CYPRUS ANVIL

FARO, Yukon (September 30, 1983) — Indian and Northern Affairs

Minister John Munro today presented a cheque worth \$1.47 million to

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation President Earle Forgues. The cheque

is the first installment of a \$19.6 million interest-free federal loan

to the company called for under an agreement between the Government of

Canada and Cyprus Anvil.

Joining Mr. Munro in the cheque presentation ceremony were representatives of the various parties whose co-operation enabled the lead/zinc mine to reopen on May 24, 1983, following an eleven month closure. They included Yukon Territorial Government Leader Chris Pearson; Yukon MLA Maurice Byblow; Sibyl Frei, president of the Yukon Federation of Labour and head of Local 8243 of the United Steelworkers of America; Brian Clark, head of Steelworkers Local 1051; and Faro Mayor Rennie Mitchell.

The agreement between Cyprus Anvil and the Government of Canada provides the framework for implementing a two-year mine reopening

plan, which involves a waste-stripping program to remove 8.6 million cubic yards of overburden. The implementation of this program has provided employment for more than 210 people and will contribute significantly to the long-term viability of the Cyprus Anvil mine and the Yukon economy.

The plan calls for a \$50 million investment in the Faro mine, of which half will come from the company. The remaining \$25 million in public funds consists of the \$19.6 million federal loan, approximately \$4 million in aid under the Unemployment Insurance Act and the NEED Program, and \$1 million from the Yukon Territorial Government to top-up employees' wages. In addition, the mine's Steelworkers Union signed a contract limiting wage increases and adopting other measures expected to boost productivity by an estimated 20 per cent. This will result in lower operating costs and ultimately make Cyprus Anvil more competitive in world markets.

The basis of the plan is an agreement between Cyprus Anvil and the Government of Canada which sets out the terms under which assistance will be made available to the company, and its obligations with respect to repayment. The federal loan will be advanced over a 24 month period, consisting of up to \$8.4 million in 1983/84 and up to \$11.2 million in 1984/85. Cyprus Anvil is obliged to repay the loan before or at the same time as it meets its responsibilities to

commercial lending institutions. Repayment will represent 25 per cent of the positive cash flow generated by the Faro operation, to be paid on a quarterly basis.

Mr. Munro said that the story of Cyprus Anvil demonstrates what can be accomplished through co-operation. "Consensus between virtually every group concerned about the mine's future allowed us to achieve an agreement of tremendous importance to this Territory," he said.

Mr. Forgues, speaking on behalf of the company, thanked the Minister for the federal government's support. "Your faith in Cyprus Anvil has already been shown to be well-founded, because productivity is starting to increase, operating costs are dropping, and we're right on schedule with the waste-stripping program."

- 30 -

For further information or photographs, contact:

T.R.W. Farr Communications Officer, Northern Affairs

Tel: (819) 997-0011



# Backgrounder/Documentation

### CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation (CAMC) operates an open pit mine in the community of Faro, which is located 209 kilometres northwest of Whitehorse, Yukon. The mine produces lead, zinc and silver.

Until its closure, CAMC was the largest private sector employer in Yukon, with an average payroll of 635. However, when both indirect employment and the multiplier effects of expenditures by Faro residents are included, CAMC historically accounted for some 15 per cent of the Yukon's total labour market and 19 per cent of its wages and salaries. An average estimate of the mine's economic impact indicated that CAMC directly accounted for 20 per cent of the Yukon's Gross Domestic Product.

A worsening economy over the course of the summer of 1982 plus increases in the costs associated with the mine led to its closure. This action precipitated an intensive search by the federal Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) and CAMC for a solution which would allow the mine to reopen. Assessments were carried out with respect to commercial viability, markets, economic and social impact analyses, and the feasibility of various engineering and technical plans. Extensive consultation was also required between CAMC, various commercial lending institutions, organized labour, the Yukon Territorial Government, and other parties interested in the mine's future. The result of this activity was an agreement by all parties on the commencement of a waste-stripping operation, which is designed to allow the mine to quickly resume full production once economic conditions have sufficiently improved.

Following are chronological highlights of the events leading to the reopening of the mine:

June, 1982 Mine shuts down, 560 employees laid off, skeleton staff of 100 maintained.

July - August, 1982 CAMC approaches federal government for assistance to reopen the mine.

September, 1982 DIAND Minister John Munro goes to Cabinet, receives authority to seek a tripartite agreement between federal government, CAMC and

unions on mine reopening.



October, 1982 Agreement-in-principle reached on three

conditions necessary to reopen mine: necessity for quick resolution; need for new contract negotiations; and development of an action plan to ensure mine's commercial and economic

viability.

November, 1982 Munro returns to Cabinet to report on progress

of negotiations between parties.

December, 1982 CAMC signs new contract with United

Steelworkers Union calling for wage freeze in first year, 5 per cent increase in second year

plus other measures designed to boost

productivity by 20 per cent.

January - March, 1983 Various action plans prepared by CAMC,

considered by federal government.

March, 1983 Yukon delegation visits Ottawa, meets with

Munro and other federal Cabinet Ministers to

lobby for mine's reopening.

April, 1983 Munro returns to Cabinet, receives acceptance

of \$50 million mine reopening plan. On April 20, he announces agreement has been reached in

Whitehorse, Yukon.

May, 1983 Waste-stripping operation begins at Cyprus

Anvil on May 24, providing employment for 210

people.

# Facts & Figures

Commenced Operation: 1969

Cost of Project:

(equipment, concentrator,

facilities townsite)

Product: Lead, zinc, silver

Original Faro Reserves: 63.4 million tonnes

Reserves Left (31/12/81): 30.9 million tonnes

Reserve Grade: 3% lead

4.6% zinc

\$63.5 million

38.7 grammes silver per tonne

Mill Rate Capacity: 10,328 tonnes per day





# RESUMPTION OF CLAIMS FUNDING FOR DENE AND METIS IN NWT

OTTAWA (October 3, 1983) -- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro has confirmed that funding to support the process of land claim negotiations with the Dene and Métis of the Northwest Territories will be resumed.

Confirmation came with the presentation of a cheque for \$2 million to Steve Kakfwi, President of the Dene Nation, and Wally Firth, President of the Métis Association of the NWT (MANWT), in Yellowknife on Saturday, October 1.

The event marked the resumption of funding for the Dene/Métis claim, which was suspended on July 8 out of concern for a lack of progress in the negotiations.

The two organizations presented Mr. Munro with a proposal for a joint Dene/Métis negotiating mechanism following their recent election of new leaders. The proposal was accepted and a \$2.7 million loan against settlement of the claim was approved to cover the claims-related operations of the groups for the period from April 1983 to March 1984.



"It is my belief that the Dene and Métis of the NWT have voiced their desire for continued progress and collaboration in resolving the important issues that face them in the near future, one of the most important and lasting of which must be settlement of their claim," Mr. Munro said.

The Dene and Métis have proposed to negotiate their claim through a single negotiator, who will be under the direction of a new joint leadership group consisting of three representatives from each of the associations. They have indicated that a joint assembly representing the Dene and Métis communities is to meet annually to direct the leadership group and ratify sub-agreements the negotiator has worked out. A joint secretariat will provide technical advice and develop position papers for the negotiator.

"My government is deeply committed to the goal of negotiating just and lasting settlements of native claims in Canada," Mr. Munro concluded. "As Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs I am proud to carry the responsibility for the federal contribution to meeting that goal. In the dedication of leaders such as Mr. Firth and Mr. Kakfwi I see an equal pride and resolution on the part of native people."

- 30 -

Ref.: Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011



1-8336

B.C. INDIAN "CUT-OFF" CLAIMS AGREEMENTS SIGNED

VANCOUVER (October 24, 1983) -- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister

John Munro and British Columbia Attorney General Brian Smith announced the signing of three B.C. Indian claim settlement agreements at a joint press conference today. Final settlement of the Squamish, Westbank and Okanagan bands' claims will follow ratification by the bands, which is expected before the end of the year.

The three agreements involve a total of \$10,786,198 in financial compensation; \$9,122,572 will be paid by the Government of Canada and \$1,663,626 the Province of British Columbia. In addition the Province will transfer a total of 96.73 hectares of land to the three bands.

.../2

The Squamish, Westbank and Okanagan bands are among the 22 B.C. Indian bands whose original reserves were reduced in size without Indian consent by provincial legislation in 1919 and federal legislation in 1920. The legislation enacted the recommendations of the Indian Reserve Royal Commission (McKenna-McBride Commission) which had studied the matter from 1913 to 1916.

Three other bands have already settled -- Penticton in March 1982, Osoyoos in November 1982 and Clinton in March 1983. Negotiations are continuing with the remaining bands.

- 30 -

Backgrounders attached

Ref.: Fred Walchli (604) 666-5296

> Sandra Smart (819) 997-0011

The McKenna-McBride Commission submitted its report in 1916.

Statutory authority to implement its recommendations was given in 1919 by B.C.'s <u>Indian Affairs Settlement Act</u> and in 1920 by the federal <u>Indian Land Settlement Act</u>. The federal legislation waived the need for consent of the bands.

Despite the legality of these Acts, the 22 Indian bands affected felt that it was a breach of the 1912 McKenna-McBride Agreement, because lands were cut off without their consent. Their grievance persisted over the years, with both federal and provincial governments being pressed to resolve it through the return of the cut-off lands.

In 1969 the federal government agreed to negotiate a settlement of this grievance. Discussions between the federal and provincial governments began in 1976 and the following year, at a meeting with a committee of the 22 bands, it was agreed that negotiations would begin.

Early in 1981 the members of the Indian cut-off land committee came to the conclusion that nothing more could be achieved through negotiations at the committee level, and it was agreed that individual bands would enter into negotiations with the two governments, based on broad principles of settlement upon which there was general agreement.

### B.C. INDIAN CLAIMS: A SHORT HISTORY OF THE CUT-OFF LANDS

Before and after British Columbia's entry into Confederation in 1871, certain areas of Crown land were set aside for Indian bands.

Differences arose immediately between the new province and the federal government over the size of the reserves. The province contended that to grant the federal government's demand for large reserves would hamper settlement and development of B.C. by incoming settlers.

Unlike the prairie provinces, with their vast areas of open fertile land, B.C.'s mountainous terrain and heavy forest cover limits the amount of land suitable for settlement.

In an attempt to resolve the issue, the federal government appointed Dr. J.A.J. McKenna as Special Commissioner in 1912. He held a series of meetings with the Premier of the province, Sir Richard McBride, which gave birth to a formal agreement known as the McKenna-McBride Agreement. It established a five-man Royal Commission charged with settling Indian land requirements by: cutting off from existing reserves lands not reasonably required, with the consent of the Indians; adding lands to reserves that were insufficient in size; creating new reserves for Indians where these were required; and confirming existing reserves when these were adequate in size. The agreement also provided for the subdivision and sale of cut-off lands, with the net proceeds of the sale to be divided equally between the two governments. The federal government's share would be used for the benefit of the Indian bands whose lands were cut off.

# WESTBANK INDIAN BAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT, B.C.

### Background

As a result of the McKenna-McBride Commission of 1916, 343.5 hectares of land were cut away from the Tsinstikeptum Indian Reserve No. 9 and 20.24 hectares were cut away from the Mission Creek Indian Reserve No. 8 without band approval. At that time these reserves belonged to the Okanagan Band.

In the 1960s the Westbank group split away from the Okanagan Band.

This resulted in a dispute as to the actual entitlement of the Westbank Band to its cut-off land claim. The dispute has been resolved by an agreement between the two bands on the division of the settlement compensation.

### Agreement

Since most of the land is not available to be returned to the band, Canada has agreed to pay \$6,800,000 in compensation. If the settlement offer is ratified by the bands, Westbank will receive \$4,400,000 and Okanagan will receive \$2,400,000. The Province of British Columbia will return to Westbank 22.66 hectares of land and will pay \$1,085,606.00 in full compensation for some lands the province will retain and in full settlement of their claim.

The band ratification vote is scheduled for November 4, 1983.



# SQUAMISH BAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT - B.C.

# Background

As a result of the McKenna-McBride Commission of 1916 approximately 50 hectares of land were cut away from the Capilano Indian Reserve No. 5 without the consent of the Squamish Band.

### Agreement

A good percentage of the land cut off is still under provincial authority. Under this agreement the Province of British Columbia has agreed to return 46.67 hectares of land to the band. The province has also agreed to pay the band \$545,520 in full settlement of the claim.

For other lands not available for return to the band, Canada will pay \$900,000 in compensation.

The ratification vote is scheduled for December 4, 1983.



### OKANAGAN BAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT, B.C.

# Background

As a result of the McKenna-McBride Commission of 1916, 51.82 hectares of land were cut away from the Long Lake Indian Reserve No. 5 and 27.53 hectares from the Swan Lake Indian Reserve No. 4 without the consent of the Okanagan Indian Band.

# Agreement

Under the agreement, subject to ratification by the band, Canada has agreed to pay \$1,422,572.00 to compensate the band for lands cut off which are no longer available to be returned. The Province of British Columbia will return 27.4 hectares of land and will pay \$32,500.00 in full settlement of the claim.

The ratification vote is scheduled for December 7, 1983.



CAL TA - CYY

FIVE COMPREHENSIVE NATIVE CLAIMS ACCEPTED FOR NEGOTIATION

VANCOUVER (October 24, 1983) -- The comprehensive claims of five more British Columbia Indian groups have been accepted for negotiation, Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro announced today.

The five new claims involve the Alkali Lake Band of south central B.C.; the Carrier-Sekani Tribal Council of east central B.C.; the Kaska Dena Council of northern B.C., just south of the Yukon border; the Nazko and Kluskus bands of central B.C.; and the Nuxalk (Bella Coola) Nation, near the west coast of central B.C.

Today's announcement brings the total of comprehensive claims in B.C. that have now been accepted for negotiation by the federal government to 13. Provincial participation in the negotiations will also be sought because of the province's jurisdiction over lands and resources.

.../2

Comprehensive native claims relate to the traditional use and occupancy and the special relationships native people have had with the land where such considerations have not previously been dealt with by treaty or otherwise.

- 30 -

Ref. : Fred Walchli

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# MUNRO REJECTS TWO PROPOSALS FOR NORTH SLOPE DEVELOPMENT

OTTAWA, November 7, 1983 -- Indian and Northern Affairs
Minister John Munro today announced his rejection of both
Gulf Canada Resources' and Peter Kiewit Sons' proposals
for industrial development on Yukon's North Slope. "I
have decided against allowing these projects to proceed
for the time being," Mr. Munro stated, "because we have
been unable to reach consensus on a comprehensive package
governing both conservation and development activities.
Furthermore, we are now too close to agreements on land
claims to jeopardize the substantial progress that has
been made."

The Minister recalled that in July of this year he had outlined his intention to seek agreement on a package of interrelated issues affecting the North Slope. They consisted of progress on outstanding land claims with the Council for Yukon Indians (CYI) and the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE); consensus on the boundaries for a proposed national park; the creation of a Caribou Management Board; the implementation of land use planning; substantive agreement on where to focus industrial activities so as to minimize environmental disturbances; and the verification of potential economic benefits.



To this end, Mr. Munro established the Yukon North Slope
Project Review Group composed of representatives of COPE,
the CYI and the Yukon Territorial Government (YTG) to
advise him on development proposals. COPE and the CYI
subsequently recommended that the applications of Gulf and
Kiewit be denied at this time, whereas the YTG felt that
both should go ahead.

"Native groups clearly feel that their outstanding land claims must be settled before large-scale development activities can proceed," the Minister said. "While they have never suggested that development is incompatible with environmental management, or their own interests, they feel strongly that the issue of claims must take precedence. Therefore, I have decided to delay for the time being any development activities on the North Slope."

Mr. Munro went on to explain that the Kiewit proposal for a quarry at King Point had been subjected to environmental screening and the review had concluded that it could be properly managed and need not be referred to the Federal Environmental Assessment and Review Office (FEARO).

Although Gulf has demonstrated that it could safely locate at Stokes Point, it has also known since 1978 that this land has been identified as within a future national park.

"The Government is committed to creating a national park," said Mr. Munro, "so it would be inconsistent to locate even a temporary port within its boundaries. Furthermore, it is my view, supported by the Project Review Group, that one port -- most likely located at King Point -- is a more desirable site."

The Minister added that both companies have demonstrated their commitment to provide socio-economic benefits to northerners. "When claims are settled and if other industrial proposals are submitted," he said, "I am convinced that they too will fully reflect the federal government's insistence on safe, environmentally manageable development which offers significant benefits to local residents."

"I am disappointed that these projects will have to be deferred but resolution of land claims is of paramount importance," Mr. Munro continued. "We all agree that the settlement of outstanding claims will provide a clear, stable framework for advancing social and economic development in the North."

In conclusion, the Minister reaffirmed his commitment to all Yukoners that the federal government will assist in the Territory's economic diversification. He stressed

that Yukon must have access to Beaufort Sea activities and be able to obtain an equitable share of industrial benefits. "Gulf Canada has been sensitive to this and is channelling more of its business to Yukon," he noted. "I hope that other major operators will follow the example Gulf has set."

- 30 -

### Reference

T.R.W. Farr Communications Officer, Northern Affairs (819) 997-0011

1-8341

### NORTHERN EXPLORATION AGREEMENTS ANNOUNCED

YELLOWKNIFE, NWT (December 9, 1983) -- Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro today announced that 9 exploration agreements have been negotiated with oil and gas companies for work in the Northwest Territories, Yukon and the Beaufort Sea. Eight wells are to be drilled in an area of over 2.3 million hectares during a four to five-year period at a total cost of \$163.4 million.

All of the agreements involve the conversion of pre-existing rights to exploration agreements as required by the Canada Oil and Gas Act. Details of each of the agreements are as follows:

An agreement with Placid Northern Oils Limited and Dome Petroleum Limited calls for the drilling of one well in an area of 684 790 hectares in the Beaufort Sea over five years. In a Canada Benefits Plan submitted in connection with the agreement, Placid Northern and Dome estimate that of a total investment of \$108 million, 80 per cent will be spent in Canada. At least 16 per cent of that total investment will be spent in the North. It is expected that employment will peak at 296 jobs, all to be filled by Canadians, with 68 jobs for northerners.



An agreement with Suncor Inc. covering 109 296 hectares in the Northwest Territories requires the company to drill one well over a five-year period. In its Canada Benefits Plan, Suncor anticipates a total investment of \$22.6 million, with 85 per cent to be spent in Canada. Nearly 50 per cent of the total investment will be spent in the North. Employment is expected to peak at 140 positions, all to be staffed by Canadians, 96 of which will be filled by northerners.

An agreement with Petro-Canada Exploration Inc. provides for the company to drill one well in an area of 804 583 hectares in the Northwest Territories during a five-year term. In the Canada Benefits Plan for this project, Petro-Canada estimates a total investment of \$11 million, with 89 per cent to be spent in Canada, \$2.5 million to be spent in the North. It is estimated that employment will peak at 82 positions, all to be staffed by Canadians, with 26 to 36 positions being filled by natives and women.

Two agreements with Dome Petroleum Limited call for the drilling of three wells in the Northwest Territories in an area of 545 232 hectares over a four-year period. In its Canada Benefits Plan, Dome estimates a total investment of \$9.2 million, with \$7.7 million to be spent in Canada and \$2.1 million of that to be spent in the North. The company anticipates peak employment of 107 positions, with up to 60 per cent to be filled by northerners.

An agreement with Amerada Minerals Corporation stipulates that the company will drill one well in an area of 209 256 hectares over a four-year term.

Amerada's Canada Benefits Plan shows a total investment of \$6.6 million, all to be spent in Canada, with \$2.9 million in expenditures on northern goods and services. Employment is expected to peak at 100 positions, with 24 jobs for northerners.

An agreement with Pan Mackenzie specifies that one well will be drilled in an area of 25 432 hectares in Yukon's Jackpine Lake region. The five-year agreement calls for the expenditure of \$16 million. Its Canada Benefits Plan requires that 85 per cent will be spent in Canada, of which 35 per cent will be spent in the North. Employment is expected to peak at 60 jobs, all of which will be filled by Canadians, with northerners staffing at least 30 positions.

Finally, two exploration agreements have been concluded with Pan Canadian Petroleum Ltd. and Suncor Inc. covering 13 025 and 5 688 hectares respectively. These three-year agreements simply ratify a declaration of significant discovery made under amendments to the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Regulations, so no work programs are involved.

"I am extremely pleased with the high Canadian and northern content levels reflected in these agreements, particularly with respect to jobs and expenditures," Mr. Munro said. "This is a clear manifestation of our commitment to a Canadianized search for energy self-sufficiency."

The agreements, which were negotiated through the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGLA), bring to more than \$3.7 billion the amount of work committed to oil and gas exploration in the North during the next three to five years.

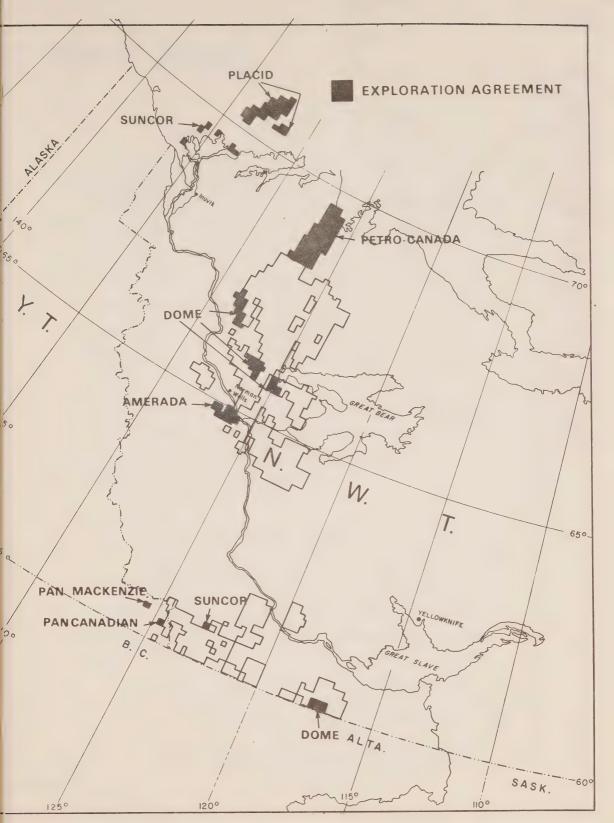
- 30 -

### Attachment

Map of Exploration Agreements

### Reference:

M.E. Taschereau Administrator, COGLA (613) 993-3760







1-8343

### PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY NARROWED

OTTAWA (December 28, 1983) -- The land withdrawal that prohibited surface use and mining in an eight kilometer wide pipeline corridor through the Yukon has been revoked.

Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro announced today that this action was made possible by the granting of a 240 meter wide easement to Foothills Pipeline Ltd. for future construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline.

Mr. Munro expressed satisfaction that final alignment for a future pipeline has been determined and that land necessary for normal economic growth and mineral exploration could now be freed from constraints.

The revocation will become effective June 29, 1984 at 10.00 a.m. At that time land previously within the corridor will be available for surface dispositions pursuant to the Territorial Lands Act. The terms of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and the Placer Mining Act apply to staking and mining activities.





Applications for new or expanded surface dispositions may be submitted to the Supervisor of Federal Lands in Whitehorse on or after 10.00 a.m. of June 29, 1984. These applications will be subjected to normal review processes and will be constrained by such factors as proximity to the pipeline easement.

- 30 -

/Attach.

Ref.: Ian Petrie (819) 997-0663

### GUIDELINES

The staking of mineral or placer claims within the pipeline easement and 40 meter-wide boundary area on each side of the easement, is subject to Section 14, Yukon Quartz Mining Act, Section 18, Yukon Placer Mining Act, and Section 70, National Energy Board Act. Depending upon the potential for loss or damage, a security deposit to the satisfaction of the Mining Recorder will be required to enter for mining purposes upon the aforementioned easement and boundary areas.

- (1) Section 14 of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act provides that:
  - "14. No person shall enter upon for mining purposes or shall mine upon lands owned or lawfully occupied by another until he has given adequate security, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, for any loss or damage that may be thereby caused, and persons so entering, locating, prospecting or mining upon such lands shall make full compensation to the owner or occupant of such lands for any loss or damage so caused, such compensation, in case of dispute, to be determined by a court having jurisdiction in mining disputes."
- (2) Section 18 of the Yukon Placer Mining Act provides that:
  - "18. No person shall enter for mining purposes, locate prospect or mine upon lands owned or lawfully occupied by another until he has given adequate security, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder for any loss or damage that may be thereby caused, and persons so entering, locating, prospecting or mining upon such lands shall make full compensation to the owner or occupant, of such lands for any loss or damage so caused, such compensation, in case of dispute, to be determined by a court having jurisdiction in mining disputes."
- (3) Section 70 of the National Energy Board Act provides that:
  - "70(1) No person shall work or prospect for mines or minerals lying under a pipeline or any of the works connected therewith, or within forty meters therefrom, until leave therefore has been obtained from the Board.

- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), leave from the Board is not required in the case of a well taking oil or gas from lands lying under a pipeline or any of the works connected therewith if the well is not drilled within forty meters of the pipeline.
- (3) Upon an application to the Board for leave to work or prospect for mines or minerals, the applicant shall submit a plan and profile of the portion of the pipeline to be affected thereby, giving all reasonable and necessary information and details as to the proposed operations.
- (4) The Board may grant the application upon such terms and conditions for the protection and safety of the public as to the Board seem expedient, and may order that such things be done as under the circumstances appear to the Board best adapted to remove or diminish the danger arising or likely to arise from the proposed operations."

Prior to any entry for mining purposes, any person desiring the locate a claim shall notify the Mining Recorder who will require evidence that leave of the National Energy Board has been obtained as required by subsection 70(1) of the National Energy Board Act.

# MOVEMENT OF LARGE VEHICLES AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT ACROSS AND WITHIN THE ALASKA GAS PIPELINE EASEMENT

Section 77 of the National Energy Board Act provides as follows:

- "77 (1) Subject to subsection (2), no highway, private road, railway, irrigation ditch, drain, drainage system, sewer, dike, telegraph, telephone line or line for the transmission of hydrocarbons, power or any other substance shall, except by leave of the Board, be carried across, along, upon or under any pipeline.
  - (1.1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall, except by leave of the Board, excavate the right-of-way of a pipeline or construct or place any structure on the right-of-way of a pipeline.
    - (2) The Board may make orders or regulations prescribing the circumstances or conditions under which leave need not be obtained for the purpose of subsections (1) and (1.1).

(3) On granting an application for leave under this section, the Board may impose such terms and conditions as it considers proper."

Prior to the installation of the pipeline every effort shall be made to utilize "designated crossing locations" (those crossings scheduled for deep burial or heavy wall pipe) in the movement or large vehicles or heavy equipment across the easement as they have been incorporated into the design of the pipeline or existing roads or trails. Under these circumstances and where no upgrading of the road or trail is required no leave under said section 77 is necessary.

Where upgrading of the road a trail is required and under all circumstances following installation of the pipeline, the movement of large vehicles or heavy equipment across the easement or the 40 meter wide boundary area, if not made at a "designated crossing location", will require leave pursuant to the provisions of said sections 70 and 77. Attention is drawn to the National Energy Board General Order No. 2 and Pipeline Overhead Crossing Order.

Applications for leave of the Board under said sections 70 and 77 shall be made to:

The Designated Officer Northern Pipeline Agency 4th Floor, Shell Centre 400 Fourth Avenue, S.W., CALGARY, Alberta T2P 0J4

Attention: Executive Secretary, Operations; and a copy of each application shall be filed with:

Foothills Pipe Lines (Yukon) Ltd., 3000-707 Eighth Avenue, S.W. CALGARY, Alberta T2P 3W8.

Attention: Manager, Regulatory Affairs.

Identification of "designated crossing locations" can be obtained from J. Doyle, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 200 Range Road, Whitehorse, Yukon, telephone (403) 668-5151.

Maps showing the location of the pipeline easement may be viewed at the mining recorders' offices in Whitehorse and Watson Lake, the office of the Regional Manager, Mineral Rights and the office of the Supervisor of Lands.

Persons staking claims near the pipeline easement are advised to use a metric tape to measure from the south boundary of the cleared 2 meter-wide cut line, to ensure that the claims staked do not encroach on the easement and boundary areas.







